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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 63 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

After Austria, Czechoslovakia

CHAMBERLAIN'S RE VEALING STATEMENT

"Germany's Right To Self-Determination"

Events In Austria Shock To All, Says Br. Premier

"The intentions of the Reich were peaceful and legitimate and third party intervention would be inconsistent with German peoples' right to self determination."

"The British Government was not within its rights in claiming the role of protector of Independence of Austria."

"The form of relations between the Reich and Austria could only be regarded as an internal affair of the German people" re the points in Germany's reply to British note of protest as revealed in Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the Commons.

"SHOCK FOR ALL"

NARRATING THE INCIDENTS IN AUSTRIA THAT LED TO THE MARCH OF NAZI TROOPS AND THE RESIGNATION AND ARREST OF DR. SCHUSCHNIGG MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAYS, "THE METHODS ADOPTED THROUGHOUT CALL FOR THE SEVEREST CONDEMNATION AND HAVE ADMINISTERED A SHOCK TO ALL WHO WERE ENTRUSTED WITH THE PRESERVATION OF EUROPEAN PEACE."

CONCLUDING HIS STATEMENT MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAYS, "THE EVENTS CANNOT BE REGARDED WITH INDIFFERENCE AND EQUANIMITY AND ARE BOUND TO HAVE EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE MEASURED."

LONDON, March 14.

The House of Commons was crowded to hear Mr. Chamberlain's statement on Austria, many members occupying seats in the side galleries, while Foreign Ambassadors were among those present in the Strangers' Gallery.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the results of the meeting at Berchtesgaden between the German and Austrian Chancellors was stated by the former to be the extension of the framework of July 1936 Agreement which provided, "inter alia", for recognition of the Independence of Austria by Germany, and recognition by Austria of the fact that she was a German state. Whatever, therefore, the results of the Berchtesgaden meeting, it was clear that the Agreement reached was still on the basis of the Independence of Austria.

ON MARCH 11

Detailing the recent events Mr. Chamberlain said that matters came to a head on March 11 when Dr. Seyss-Inquart and his colleagues presented an ultimatum to Dr. Schuschnigg, demanding the abandonment of the plebiscite, and threatened that if this was refused, Nazis would abstain from voting and could not be restrained from causing serious disturbances during the poll. They received an answer before 1 p.m. The Chancellor declined the ultimatum, but offered a compromise whereby a second Plebiscite should be held later.

Feeling himself under a threat of civil war and a possible military invasion, Dr. Schuschnigg agreed to cancel the Plebiscite on the condition that the tranquillity of the country was not disturbed by the Nazis.

There seemed little doubt that this offer was referred to Germany. At any event, the reply of the Ministers returned was that the offer was insufficient and Dr. Schuschnigg must resign in order to be replaced by Dr. Seyss Inquart.—Reuter's Special.

FRESH ULTIMATUM

It appeared, stated Mr. Chamberlain, Dr. Schuschnigg was given time until 16-30 (G.M.T.) wherein to reply and was informed that if reply was unsatisfactory German troops would be ordered to move at 16-00.

This fact seemed to show that Germany was behind the ultimatum. (Cheers). Later, in the day, a fresh ultimatum, which appeared to be brought from Germany by aeroplane, demanded the resignation of the Chancellor and his replacement by Dr. Seyss-Inquart, a new Cabinet of which two-thirds were to be Nationalist Socialists, the readmittance of the Austrian Legion and the total readmission of he Nazi Party. The Austrian Chancellor later announced by wireless that in view of the German threatened invasion he had yielded to avoid the shedding of German blood and Austrian troops had been instructed to offer no resistance if and when German troops crossed the Frontier.

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to recall the British Note of Protest delivered on March 11 adding that earlier in the same day, he made earnest representations in the same sense to the German Minister for Foreign Affairs with whom Lord Halifax had two further conversations that day.

REPLY TO BRITISH NOTE

The German Government in reply stated that the British Government was not within its rights claiming the role of protector of the Indepenence of Austria. The letter from Baron Von Neurath to the British Ambassador in Berlin stated that the German Government never left the British Government in doubt that the form of relations between the Reich and Austria could only be regarded as an internal affair of the German people which was no concern to third Powers. In particular, the allegation that an ultimatum was presented demanding the Federal Chancellor according to a list of certain proposed candidates in conformity with the proposals of the German Government, failing which entry of German troops would have to be contemplated, was described by Baron Von Neurath as pure imagination.

The letter goes on to say that the dispatch of forces to Germany was first raised by Austrian requests and added "faced with directly threatening danger of a

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

Goering's Proposals To Czechoslovakia

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 14.

I am in a position to state on good authority that General Goering has already informally suggested to Czechoslovakia to make a deal with Germany on the lines of the agreement entered into between Germany and Poland in 1934.

General Goering's proposals are:

Firstly, that Czechoslovakia should declare that Germany was entitled to take interest in the German minority in Czechoslovakia.

Secondly, that Germany must declare that she had no designs on the independence and Territorial integrity of Czechoslovakia.

Thirdly, that Germany won't demand the abandonment of the Franco-Czechoslovakian alliance.

Fourthly, that the New agreement between Germany and Czechoslovakia must end the Russo-Czech Pact.

Fifthly, in return Germany must undertake to defend Czechoslovakia against aggression either by Russia or Hungary.

SOCIALIST LABOUR FRONT DISSOLVED

Latest Changes In Austria

VIENNA, March 14.

The latest changes announced here include:—

Firstly, the Austrian Radio Stations will send a joint programme with German stations.

Secondly, the Socialist Labour Front has been dissolved and there will be only the German Labour Front;

Thirdly, the Austrian Sports Association will come under Nazi Direction, Christian Socialists' organisations have been dissolved and Jewish Sports Associations may not join the Common Front;

Fourthly, only the German citizens may wear the Swastika Badge.

Fifthly, only Aryan doctors may serve in First Aid organisations and relief work;

Sixthly, Herr von Sbirach has formed a Hitler Youth Organisation of Austria, which will, take over all youth organisations;

Seventhly, the Austrian students' organisations will become part of the German Students' Organisation;

Eighthly, all ranks of the Austrian army must take the oath of allegiance to Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

Austrian Soldiers Moving Into Germany

MUNICH, March 14.

Detachments of Austrian soldiers are moving into Germany, the first troops are "en route" to Munich where they will be received by notables.

A proclamation by Herr Hitler from Linz states:

"All members hitherto of the Austrian Federal Army shall immediately be sworn in to me as their Supreme Commander."

The Austrian Army numbers about 37,000.—Reuter.

Nazi Party In Austria To Be Reorganised

MUNICH, March 14.

Herr Hitler has commissioned the Regional Governor Buerkel of Saar district to undertake the reorganisation of the National Socialist Workmen's Party in Austria and as the acting head of the Nazi Party make preparations the plebiscite.—Reuter.

VICEROY GIVES ASSENT TO DEBT RELIEF BILL

MADRAS, March 14.

When the Assembly re-assembled this afternoon to consider the Madras Finance Bill, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, announced that His Excellency the Governor-General had given assent to the Madras Agriculturist Debt Relief Bill. The announcement was received with cheers by the Ministerial benches.

It may be recalled that the Governor reserved the Bill for assent by the Governor-General and representations from various quarters of vested interests were made to the Governor-General to withhold assent.—United Press.

Muslim Congressman Defeats Independent

KARACHI, March 14.

In the by-elections to the Sind Assembly from Upper Sind Frontier Muslim Rural Constituency Mr. Mohamed Ami Khoso (Congress) defeated Khan Bahadur Bijarani (Independent). Mr. Khoso polled 3,741 votes and Bijarani 3,396.

SOCIALISTS DEBARRED

Disciplinary Action By Multan Congress Executive

RAWALPINDI, March 14.

Disciplinary action has been taken by the local Congress Executive against Mr. Abdul Latif, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, who has been expelled for one year from Congress membership. The nomination papers of another Socialist to the City Congress Committee elections were rejected on the ground that he is not a habitual wearer of Khadi.

The Socialist Party has telegraphed Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, protesting against these actions.—A.P.

Political Prisoners' Day In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 14.

In observance of All-Bengal Political Prisoners Day hundreds of citizens and students from different Calcutta colleges and schools and workers carrying Congress and other nationalists flags shouting slogans have been assembling at the foot of the Octerlony monument in the maidan since two this afternoon. The crowd which is gradually swelling will be marching in procession to the Town Hall where a meeting will be held under the Presidentship of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

All approaches to the maidan as well as the areas surrounding Town Hall which faces the Bengal Legislative Assembly (now in session) are being strongly guarded by the police.—A.P.

DREAM OF GERMANS COME TRUE

Berlin Press On Austrian Events

BERLIN, March 14.

The Press welcomes the Anschluss exuberantly. Mr. Deutache Dienst News Service, which is allied to the German News Service, states no machinations of so-called politics can destroy the reality of Greater German Reich. The German people, Nazi people guarantee this with their lives. "Voelkischen Beobachter" says: "The deam of Germans for a thousand years has come true."—Reuter.

Black Monday In Shanghai

Japanese Mandate Puts Wet Blanket On Foreign Exchange Market

SHANGHAI, March 14.

Banking circles are greatly perturbed by mandate issued in Hankow by the Government enforceable to-day with the object of preventing speculation and flight of capital and also in a measure to counteract the effect of the large issue of non-convertible notes of the newly inaugurated Federated Reserve Bank at Peiping. Henceforth, the Banks requiring foreign exchange in excess of the amounts obtained from their purchases of bills of exchange, inward remittances etc., must apply to the head office or the Hongkong branch of the Central Bank and may be requested to furnish a statement of disposition of the exchange allotted.

"BLACK MONDAY."

China's new foreign exchange regulations have caused a veritable "Black Monday" for Shanghai businessmen Bankers and Brokers. As they stand the regulations mean not only virtual elimination of Shanghai as a financial clearing house in the Far East, but a knockout blow to foreign businessmen, since it will be very difficult to convert profits into foreign exchange. Foreign business investments in Shanghai were recently estimated at 224 million sterling, of which 152 million is British.

Banks and Brokers opened as usual to-day, but there were no inter bank dealings and dealings in the Foreign Exchange were restricted to merchant business and it will be very difficult for Bankers and businessmen, who are making urgent representations to Hankow to alter the regulations.—Reuter

CONFISCATED GUJARAT LANDS

Minister-Commissioner Conference

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

It is understood a conference between Mr. Garrett, the Revenue Commissioner, Northern Division and the Revenue Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, will shortly be held in Bombay in connection with the restoration of lands confiscated during Civil Disobedience. The Revenue Minister will thereafter tour if necessary Gujarat to persuade the purchasers of confiscated lands to restore them to their original owners.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

GUJARATI POET DEAD

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

Mr. Dahyabhai Pitamberdas Derasari, famous literary man of Gujarat, died to-night at the age of 80.—A. P.

VIENNA GREETS HITLER

VIENNA, March 14.

It is estimated that more than half of Vienna's population greeted Herr Hitler, who appeared from time to time again on the balcony in response to insistent demands. It is announced the Fuehrer will not speak to-night but at 13/00 (G.M.T.) hrs. to-morrow following official reception at Heldenplatz, where stands the monument of the unknown warrior. Herr Von Ribbentrop arrived by air in the afternoon.—Reuter.

Banishment For Schuschnigg?

Ribbentrop And Papen Leave For Vienna

Austrian Foreign Office Merged Into German Diplomatic Service

BERLIN, March 14.

It is announced that the Austrian Foreign Office has merged into the German Diplomatic Service.

Herr Von Ribbentrop left by air for Vienna, where it is announced Herr Hitler is remaining for several days.

Herr Von Papen has also left for Vienna.

SCHUSCHNIGG BANISHED?

An official of the Propaganda Ministry told Reuter that Dr. Schuschnigg has been conducted to the the Frontier and allowed to go abroad.

"BERLIN-ROME AXIS"

ROME.—"MY ATTITUDE WAS DETERMINED BY THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, WHICH WAS CONSECRATED IN THE BERLIN-ROME AXIS."

THIS REPLY WAS TELEGRAPHED BY SGR. MUSSOLINI TO HERR HITLER IN REPLY TO THE LATTER'S MESSAGE, "I SHALL NEVER FORGET THIS."—REUTER.

REACTIONARY FORCES IN BENGAL CABINET

Coalition Party Members Explain Why They Have Resigned

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Twelve members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, who recently seceded from the Coalition (Ministerial) Party, and formed "Independent Proja Party" have issued a Press Statement, setting out the reasons for the step taken by them. They state:

"When the Muslim League and the Proja Party combined after the General Elections were over to form the Coalition Party, promises were held out of reforms, embracing almost every branch of the administration.

"Nominees of the Coalition Party have been in power for one year now but measures which had been foreshadowed in the pledges given to the electorates, have one by one receded in the back ground.

"Instead of making the slightest attempt to implement their promise of effecting economy, the cost of the administration is being wantonly increased. Officers, who had been content with a few hundred rupees per month have been lifted almost overnight to princely salaries, hitherto reserved only for the Indian Civil Service, and new offices have been created with reckless disregard of economy.

"As a result of all this, the present Budget reveals an addition of the huge sum of about Rs. 26 lakhs to the cost of the Administration. Having been in close touch with the Government for one year, we are convinced that nothing that we can do as members of the Coalition Group will overcome the reactionary forces that are constantly working from within and without"—United Press.

SPECULATION IN ASSEMBLY LOBBIES

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The latest defection of a dozen Muslim members from the Coalition (Ministerial) Party was the subject matter of considerable speculation in the Bengal Legislative Assembly Lobbies to-day.

Coming as this move does in the wake of the secession from the Ministerial Party during the last session of twenty other Muslim members, who have since been functioning to all intents and purposes with the Congress Opposition, it seems to have made the Government Whips nervous, as could be clearly seen during the division challenged by the Congress Party to-day on the "cut" motion, relating to the Budget demands on the Police Department.

The impending Cabinet crisis was the one common topic of discussion in the Lobbies to-day. The consensus of opinion indicates that Bengal is soon to have a new set of Ministers, possibly with the approval and support of the Congress Party.

Interesting developments are expected during the next fortnight.—United Press.

REALIZATION OF FINES STAYED

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Later in the afternoon Mr. N. K. Basu asked for stay of realisation of fines of Rs. 2,000 imposed on the editor and the printer of the "Hindusthan Standard", by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of sedition.

Their Lordships stayed the realisation of fines pending the hearing of their appeal.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

3. LOST & FOUND.

Lost Secondary School Leaving Certificate and Govt. Typewriting certificate between Churchgate and Marine Lines. A small reward will be offered to those who deliver to V. K. Anandakrishnan, Room 251, D. D. Chawl, 51, Worli. (9966)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Clerks, Ticket Collector, Second Guards, apply with two annas stamps .. C. Jantley, Bela Road, Delhi. (9958)

Wanted influential workers. Highly paying job, sideline or full time. New field. Apply sharp with social reference to Adhyatmik Shakti Karyalaya, 340, Thakurdwar, Bombay. (9970)

Wanted Lady Sub-assistant Surgeon Salary 150 also Sub-assistant Surgeon 75 quarters practice joining expenses, Rajputana Hospital, apply Box 9965 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Temporary Laboratory Assistant for Dept. of Chemistry and Assaying for 3 months from 22nd. April. Possibility longer engagement later. Pay Rs. 75 per month. Good Degree in Inorganic Chemistry, some knowledge of Metallurgy or Mineral Chemistry preferred. Teaching experience useful but not essential. Applications stating age, qualifications, province of domicile should reach the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad (E. I. Ry.) by 26th March, 1938. (8142)

Prof. Dhanane—Psychic Healer, Seer of Past, Present, Future. Cures Illness. Advises—intimate. confidential matters. Few days stay: 17, Indian Mercantile Bldg., Forbes St., Consultation: 2-5 p.m. (9967)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—Agents. Pay T. A. Rs. 200. Cash security Rs. 20 essential against samples. Particulars from S. P. Bros. & Co., Ludhiana. (9934)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per insertion
Per column inch	
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED
(Incorporated in England)

The liability of Members being Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 18th March to 2nd April, 1938, both days inclusive. (8129)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 3 of 1938, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay, or Stations. (8141)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of 80 cwts. Phosphor Copper. Tender form can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal order and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 6th April 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 8082.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Agent, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Rolled Steel Crossing Sleepers section required during 1938-39. Tender form can be obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office of this Railway, at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal order and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 5-4-1938 at 3 p. m. (S. T.) (8136)

P. W. D.

PUBLIC AUCTION will be held on FRIDAY, the 18th March, 1938, at 4 p. m. (S. T.) at P. W. D. Office Building for demolition and removal of two buildings, cook room and work shed in the compound of the Old Common Prison, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

Conditions and particulars of sale can be seen at the Office of the—

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PRESIDENCY, P. W. D., Fort, Bombay. 8147

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the SUPERINTENDENT of the F. S. Parekh Technical Institute, Surat. The Candidate should be either L.M.E. & L.E.E., or B.E. (Mech. & Elec.), or B.Sc. (Engineering) with atleast three years' practical experience in a big workshop, mill or powerhouse. The Grade of the salary is Rs. 200-10-300 P.M., with free quarters. The post is pensionable. The intending candidates should apply on or before 20th April, 1938 to the Undersigned, stating age, caste, qualifications and past experience, particularly in the line of teaching, together with copies of testimonials, if any. Knowledge of Gujarati is essential. The appointment will be on probation at least for one year.

B. B. MALIA, Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality. Municipal, Office. Surat, 11th March, 1938. 8149.

Public Notices

"NOTICE RE. REGISTRATION OF A MEDICAL PATENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a blood regenerating tonic manufactured by us will be registered as "FEROGEN" and no objection would hereafter be valid unless intimated to us within a fortnight from date.

MANAGING AGENTS. The Lister Antiseptics & Dressings Co., (1928), Ltd. Cossipore, Calcutta. 8155.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Requires a DEPUTY DIRECTOR, Age 30-40. Salary Rs. 700-50-1,000, on 5 years' contract, renewable. Good academic record and journalistic experience required. Preference is likely to be given to those who have worked inside a newspaper Office. A certain number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee. The successful candidate will be on one year's probation. Applications should be addressed, together with copies of references to the Director of Public Information, New Delhi, to be received not later than March 31. 8151.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of the construction of 57" Hume pipe sewer across the storm water reservoir to meet the main sewer near Love Grove Pumping Station and 24" Hume pipe sewer K. J. along Haines Road from the junction of Worli Road, Fergusson Road, etc. to meet 57" sewer near the Culvert over drainage channel in Haines Road, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 9th March, 1938. 8153.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNAJI PANDURANG GHODKE has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of mortgage, sale, charge, lien, trust, lease, possession, gift, inheritance, bequest or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Central Bank Building, Second Floor, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise, our client purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of leasehold land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Falkland Road, 3rd Cross Lane, in the Town and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 161 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector under New Survey No. 5524 and Cadastral Survey No. 836 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2131 and Street No. 8 and bounded on the East by a public passage, on the West by the property of Mancherji D. Bomanji, on the North by property of Bhagwandas Permanandas and on the South by property of Baloo Poolsaj.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1938.

SURVEYOR & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 8154.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Press cuttings and sweepings. Price per copy Re. 1. Closing date 29th March, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. 8097.

THE SHIVRAJPUR SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shivrajpur Syndicate, Limited, will be held on THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1938, at 4-30 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Killick Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account made up to 30th November 1937.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of Mr. F. A. H. East and Mr. C. N. Caroe, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To sanction the payment of a bonus to the Company's staff.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 25th March to MONDAY, 4th April, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Managing Agents. Bombay, 2nd March, 1938. 8150.

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1938, upto 4 o'clock P.M. (S.T.) for the supply of petty Stores for Works and Repairs in the presidency Division for the period from 1st April, 1938, to 31st March, 1939.

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

Tender forms with Schedule of quantities for materials may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 on any working day upto 4 P.M. (2 P. M. on Saturdays) except that on which tenders are to be received.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 700 as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or a District Treasury and the Bank-receipt or a Treasury chalan should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 3,000 as security deposit.

(Sd.) B. P. JAGTAP, Executive Engineer, Presidency. Bombay, 11th March, 1938. 8148.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY. CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of quarrying the Municipal portion of the hill on the Western boundary of Sewri Cemetery belonging to the Bombay Christian Burial Board, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY the 25th March, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer. Municipal Offices, Bombay, 14th March, 1938. 8152.

Auction Sales.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort of complete Bungalow Furniture, Remington Portable, Remington No. 12, Typewriter, Singer Machine, Chesterfield Sets, Zula Sofa Cabinet, Godrej Safes, Refrigerator, Zunda Cabinet, Wrist Watches, etc.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Modern Style Bungalow Furniture Zula Sofa Cabinet, H. M. V. Portable Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington No. 12, Corona Portable and Royal Typewriter, Kelvinator, Godrej and other Safes, Zunda Cabinet, Grandfather Hall Clock, Wrist Watches, English Billiard Table, Chesterfield Sets etc.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 400 STEEL FRAMES, WOODEN RAFTERS, ETC.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public Auction on FRIDAY, the 18th March, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Mahaluxmi opposite the Railway Station by order of Messrs. Prabhavelkar Ltd. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Sub-Contractor Mr. H. D. Hamson the above mentioned goods.

MENESSE & CO.,

ENJOY "HOLEE" HOLIDAYS by seeing New Theatres'

VIDYAPATI
in its 15th Week at
THE ROXY
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45.
To-morrow Matinee at 12-30 p.m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW 2-30 p. m.
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
3rd WEEK
of Shalini's Magnificent musical
"KANHOPATRA"
The tale of the woman who fought for womankind.
Starring:
LEELA
LONDHE, KOLHATKAR, DINKAR.
"KANHOPATRA"
AT
MAJESTIC
Cinema Girgaum.

23rd WEEK
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW:
Matinee at 2 p.m.
Thu., Ladies Show: 1-30 p. m.
Daily: 5, 8, & 10-30 p.m.
"THE UNEXPECTED"
Hindi . . . . "Duniya-na-Mane?"
PRABHAT'S modern social.
Directed by: V. SHANTARAM
KRISHNA
Talkies . . . . Charni Rd.

OUR ONE-INCH TRIBUTE.

The audiences at the CENTRAL are an eloquent testimony to the reader-influence of the newspapers which publish our one-inch Advt. of "NAMDEO". We pay them our tribute of hearty appreciation.

CLASS PICTURE For CLASSES and MASSES!
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
"MEETHA ZAHAR"
MATINEE To-day & To-morrow: 2-30 p. m.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA
Talkies . . . . Lamington Rd.

Egyptian Court's Judgment Challenged In Bombay

RS. ONE CRORE WORTH PROPERTIES IN JEWISH DISPUTE

The Chief Justice Mr Justice B. J. Wadia at the Bombay High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Menham Mesha and others against the judgment of Mr. Justice Rangnekar in a suit filed against them by one Moses Bunim and others. The parties are all Jews.

One Menham Mesha, domiciled in Aden died in October 1932 leaving properties worth one crore, which were situated in Aden, Egypt and other countries.

The first plaintiff Moses Bunim was his eldest son and heir. He filed this suit for a declaration that his father's will was invalid and that he was entitled to his estates.

He had also filed another suit in the Supreme Court of Egypt which had held that the will was invalid and issued letters of administration to him, having effect only in Egypt.

In the present suit, Mr. Justice Rangnekar held that the judgment of the Egyptian Court was a "judgment in rem" and, therefore, it was binding upon the whole world.

The defendants appealed.

JUDGMENT

In their judgments, their Lordships expressed the opinion that the Egyptian's court's Judgment was not a 'Judgment in Rem.' They held that in order that a judgment pronounced by a Court should be a 'Judgment in Rem,' it must be by a court within the territory where the deceased was domiciled at the time of his death, and also the property should be within jurisdiction of that court.

In the present case it was admitted that the deceased was not domiciled in Egypt.

His Lordship then dealt with the question of the validity of the will by which the deceased purported to dispose of his share in the partnership business.

It appeared that according to the Jewish Law prevailing in Aden, which also seemed to apply to Jews all over the world, a will could be made in three forms; one by way of conditional bond or charge (2) by way of a gift 'inter vivoce' and (3) by 'donatio mortis causa,' that is, by a person on the sick-bed.

The present will was by way of gift 'inter vivoce.' According to the Jewish Law, the object of the gift must be ascertained and must also be in the possession of the donor.

Considering the facts of this case, it was impossible for Their Lordships to come to the conclusion that the deceased's share in the partnership business was a specific and definite property in his possession. Such a gift was, therefore, invalid according to the Jewish Law.

Their Lordships therefore held that the will was invalid.

The appeal was therefore dismissed.

A STATISTICAL SURVEY

A New Publication Of The International Chamber Of Commerce

A statistical survey of considerable interest to distributors, economists and students has just been published under the above title by the International Chamber of Commerce. This survey is the outcome of a far-reaching inquiry undertaken by the I.C.C. in collaboration with the International Statistical Institute and the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations. Appearing at a moment when the study of consumption markets is of a paramount importance, this brochure answers a long-felt need by furnishing a valuable basis of comparison between countries.

This is the first time that any attempt has been made to compile international statistics covering the characteristic features of distribution in 26 countries for purposes of comparison. In brochure form, with numerous explanatory notes this document provides a handy guide to the commercial and demographic structure of these countries.

The brochure contains the following statistical data:

(1) Total population—division by age-group, persons gainfully employed (men and women).

(2) Division of population according to local political units.

(3) Number of households and respective proportion of households of 1-5 persons or more.

(4) Persons employed in each of major occupational groups (per cent. of total population).

(5) Persons gainfully occupied in various branches of commerce.

(6) Number of commercial establishments classified by categories; number of men and women gainfully occupied thereby.

(7) Number of commercial establishments and persons employed (in per cent.); number of wholesale establishments and persons employed (in per cent.); number of retail establishments and persons employed (in per cent.).

These statistical tables are preceded by an explanatory note prepared by the Bureau of the International Statistical Institute for the use of statisticians, and by general comments on the information contained in the brochure by Professor Roger Picard, Professor of Economics at the University of Paris.

This brochure of 36 pages is published in a trilingual edition (English, French, German) which permits a direct comparison of the terms utilised for the definition of all data in the three languages. It is on sale at the price for Fr. frs. 15 (post free) at the Headquarters of the International Chamber of Commerce, 38, Cours Albert Ier, Paris 8, and at the offices of the National Committees of the I.C.C.

EDUCATION IN KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, (By Mail.)

The Education Durban was held last evening in the Kachari Ghar, Durbar, Hall. The Director of Education read out the report of the progress of education in the State during the year. He gave details of efforts to provide vocational bias for the village schools where agriculture and flower farms have been started to train the boys in the practical side of agriculture. He also showed how photography, calico printing and shorthand and typewriting had been started in some of the schools in the State. An interesting feature of the Durban was the presence of some girls, belonging to schools where co-education has been introduced.

After the distribution of prizes His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala congratulated the Director of Education.

Beware Kidney Germs If Tired, Nervous, Aching

Are you Run Down, Nervy, suffer Aching, Swollen joints? Do you Get Up Nights or suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Circles Under Eyes, Puffy Ankles, Frequent Headaches and Colds, Loss of Appetite and Energy? These symptoms show germs are attacking the 9 million tiny tubes in your kidneys and you cannot be well till germs are killed and banished from your system. Ordinary medicines can't help much because they do not kill the germs responsible for your trouble. Cystex—an eminent Doctor's formula—brings death to all kidney germs. So powerful are its germ-destroying properties that within 2 hours pain is lessened, yet these antiseptics are harmless to the most delicate human tissue. In 24 hours there is marked improvement; in 8 days you are fit and well—more youthful in every way than you have been for years. Cystex has already brought health to over 5,000,000 persons, so, go to your chemist for an 8-day treatment. Don't suffer a moment longer! Cystex is guaranteed to put you right or money back. Get Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

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Taiyuan „	23rd „	8th May

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ADHAVJI & PARTNER ASK FOR MORE TIME

Application To High Court Dismissed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The sensational gambling case, which was recently the subject-mar of a keen controversy in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, wasgain brought before the High Court, to-day.

r. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia andr. Justice Divatia and applied for a further extension of the peri of suspension of the sentences passed by the High Court on Jadhji Premji Gandhi and Dhirajlal Panachand Shah.

Alt three weeks ago, the petitionwere sentenced by the High Courto 6 months' rigorous imprisoent each in addition to the i of Rs. 1,000 imposed on each the Chief Presidency Magistri under Sections 4 (a) and (b) one Prevention of Gambling Act.

Thtfter, under orders of the Localvernment, the execution of thentences was suspended for atnight.

Thicident was the subject of acutetroversy in the Bombay Assem last week.

Theiod of suspension having come n end, the petitioners now oached the High Court prayimr an extension of the period.

All To Privy Council

It wtated, in support of the pplica, that the petitioners had ni their London solicitors to an appeal in the Privy Councilad the solicitors had now intimated to them advising them to apply for an extension of the suspension period.

When the application came on for hearing, Mr. Chhatrapati informed the court that the application as it now stood was drafted before the petitioners surrendered themselves to the Magistrate last Friday, and, therefore it required to be amended. Counsel therefore wanted time.

Their Lordships said counsel could amend the application in court there and then.

Mr. Chhatrapati said he wanted time to take instructions from his clients.

Their Lordships refused to give time.

Application Dismissed

Mr. Chhatrapati then applied for leave to withdraw the application, which was also refused.

In the result, their Lordships dismissed the application.

Lo-Making Records Broken!

It's N;

SAITADEVI

in

SAGAR'S

ar-head of Programme

A "Stop-Press" announcement in the Sunday morning papers carried the news of Sabitadevi's magnificent success—which was Sagar Movietone's triumph—at the West End.

When Sabitadevi makes love the Modern Way, when Motilal is made love to by a modern lady, there is nothing that can beat the show in spice and spectacle.

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B YAKUB,

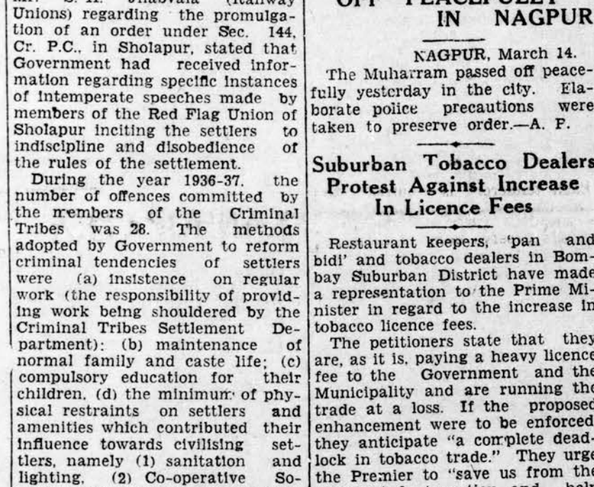
Directed by:

SARVOTTAM BADAMI

Daily, 8, 10-45 p. m.
To-da o-mor.: 2-30 p.m.

The WEST-END

Talkies ..... Lamington Rd.



Bombay Premier unveiled at Ruia College, the marble bust of the late Seth Ramnarain Harnandrai Ruia (garlanded) on Sunday evening. To the left of he bust are seen the Premier and Mr. Ramnivas Ramnarain Ruia.

Sec. 144 In Sholapur

Questions In Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Government have already issued orders laying down certain minimum percentage for recruitment of non-advanced classes in Government service. They have also ordered that an effort to accelerate the promotion of Government servants of non-advanced classes should be made and that their claims should be given due consideration," said the Home Minister during question time in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today, replying to Mr. K. B. Khwaja Moinuddin Kazi (West Khandesh) regarding the appointments of Sheristedars and Head Clerks in District Courts.

The Home Minister replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala (Railway Unions) regarding the promulgation of an order under Sec. 144, Cr. P.C., in Sholapur, stated that Government had received information regarding specific instances of intemperate speeches made by members of the Red Flag Union of Sholapur inciting the settlers to indiscipline and disobedience of the rules of the settlement.

During the year 1936-37, the number of offences committed by the members of the Criminal Tribes was 28. The methods adopted by Government to reform criminal tendencies of settlers were (a) insistence on regular work (the responsibility of providing work being shouldered by the Criminal Tribes Settlement Department); (b) maintenance of normal family and caste life; (c) compulsory education for their children, (d) the minimum of physical restraints on settlers and amenities which contributed their influence towards civilising settlers, namely (1) sanitation and lighting, (2) Co-operative Societies, (3) Scouting and Guiding, (4) Night School, games sports and recreation for adults, (5) Assistance, if required, in private difficulties of settlers such as marriage, private disputes, etc., (6) Instructions to women in domestic management, child welfare, cooking, etc. During the same year, 15 families consisting of 15 principal members and 43 dependents were released from the settlement and no offence was committed by any one of them after the release.

Continuing the Home Minister stated that there were specific instances where members of the Red Flag Union were reported to have advised the settlers to defy the rules of discipline and Government apprehended indiscipline, defiance of authority and disturbance involving violence.

He added that at the time of transfer of three settlers to another Settlements, no force was used beyond what was necessary for hand-cuffing those who resisted the orders of transfer being carried out.

25 P. C. REDUCTION IN RENT NOT ENOUGH

Cutchi Jain Merchants Urge Cancellation Of Increase Made From 1930 To 1935

The President of the Lower Parel Cutchi Jain Merchants' Association has forwarded the views of the Association to the Home Department, Bombay Government, on Mr. S. C. Joshi's Rent Restriction Bill.

The Association thinks that reduction of 25 per cent. in rent will not give adequate relief to persons in trade, and suggests that all increase in rent on business premises made between January, 1930 and December, 1935, be first cancelled and then a common reduction of 25 per cent. on the rent that could have been on January 1, 1936, after cancellation of increase in rent "effected."

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND "FLAG DAY"

Appeal For Boxes

The Ladies' Flag Sub-Committee of the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund are busy with preparations for the "Flag Day" in aid of the Fund to be held on March 24th. Nearly 3,000 helpers have been enrolled so that no corner of Bombay or the Suburbs will be left unvisited on that day. The Committee are still in need of collecting boxes. Would any firm who can donate any kind of tin boxes suitable for collecting, be so kind as to inform Mrs. Shufli Tyabji, Oomer Mansion, Warden Road, Telephone No. 41654, before March 18th. Ordinary tin boxes are wanted—the Committee will have them covered and slotted.

MUHARRAM PASSES OFF PEACEFULLY IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 14.

The Muharram passed off peacefully yesterday in the city. Elaborate police precautions were taken to preserve order.—A. P.

Suburban Tobacco Dealers Protest Against Increase In Licence Fees

Restaurant keepers, 'pan and bidi' and tobacco dealers in Bombay Suburban District have made a representation to the Prime Minister in regard to the increase in tobacco licence fees.

The petitioners state that they are, as it is, paying a heavy licence fee to the Government and the Municipality and are running the trade at a loss. If the proposed enhancement were to be enforced, they anticipate "a complete deadlock in tobacco trade." They urge the Premier to "save us from the anticipated starvation and help us to earn our present half-bread" by not putting into effect the increase in the licence fees.

Punjia Parbhu was arrested by the Lamington Road police on Saturday last on a charge of theft of Rs. 682 and was remanded to police custody.

'Quake Shock In Bombay

No Damage Hitherto Reported

Doctor Ranganathan in charge of the Colaba Observatory informed the Associated Press that the seismograph here recorded a very severe earthquake shock at 6-19 a. m.

From indications available the shock must have occurred about 300 miles around Bombay. Ahmedabad, Akola and Poona also experienced shocks of mild intensity.

No damage has hitherto been reported.

Tables, chairs and other furniture were shaken violently and people were rudely awakened from their slumbers. Several rushed into the open.

It will be recalled that the last time when Bombay experienced such severe tremor was in 1934 when the disastrous Bihar earthquake occurred.

PEOPLE REMEMBER END.

People living in Chowpathy rushed out of their homes and collected near the sea face shouting "Shri Ramka Nam Bala Iswarka Nam Balo." The vagueness of the impending catastrophe made them religious-minded in no time.

People, who were awake at this time felt the full intensity of the quake while those, roused from their sleep by the quake, felt as if they were in a moving train.

QUAKE SHOCK AT AGRA

AGRA, March 14.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt here at 6-20 a. m. Publicity officer, Dewas, (Junior), wires to the Associated Press that an earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt at 6-20 a. m. No damage is reported.—A. P.

PEOPLE RUSH OUT OF BED AT INDORE.

INDORE, March 14.

Earthquake shocks of moderate intensity occurred continuously for about one minute this morning at 6-5 a. m. The direction appeared to be north and south. People rushed out of their beds into the streets. No loss has been reported. At Indore houses built with wooden frames stood the shock well.—A. P.

'QUAKE PANIC IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

Three earthquake shocks of mild intensity were experienced here at 6-20 a.m. Panic prevailed among the people some of whom rushed out of their houses.

No damage is reported.

Reports have been received stating that earthquake shocks have been felt all over Gujarat.—A. P.

People Jump Out Of Beds

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, March 14.

Surat experienced a severe earthquake shock this morning at about six. People jumped out of beds and ran outside their houses. The shock lasted for nearly 15 seconds. Doors, windows and furniture shaked which resulted in cracks to old houses. People were much frightened. A powerful wind was blowing over the city before earthquake.

Mr. S. L. Karwande, who won the Sir J. J. School of Art Tennis Championship.

PANIC AMONG PEOPLE

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

There was a mild shock of earthquake in the city to-day morning at six, which lasted for three seconds.

People were frightened, and there was great uproar in all corners. No damage is reported though houses and buildings shook.

SLIGHT TREMORS AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 14.

Earthquake tremors lasting about ten seconds were felt this morning at Nagpur at about 6-30 a.m.

The tremors were of slight intensity and no damage of any kind has been reported.—A. P.

Shock Lasts 20 Sec. At Baroda

BARODA, March, 14.

An earthquake shock of immense intensity lasting for about 15 to 20 seconds was felt at 6-30 this morning. Many were aroused from their sleep by the noise in buildings and oscillating walls.

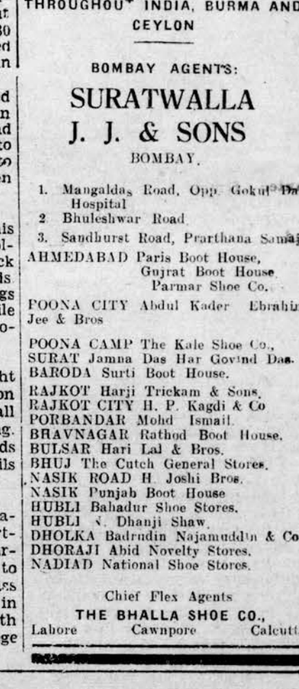
The jingling of corrugated sheets on roofs were mistaken for monkeys jumping about and some rushed out with sticks to scare them away. No damage to life or property has hitherto been reported.—A. P.

Dohad citizens woke up this morning to the rattling noise, following a slight earthquake shock with a duration of fifteen seconds.

Inmates found their buildings shaking and rushed out, while some of the panick-stricken people jumped from the balconies.

Two earthquake shocks of slight intensity and in rapid succession were felt at Nasik, lasting in all about 15 seconds this morning. People were shaken in their beds and furniture, household utensils rattled.

At the instance of the Education and Development Department, Government of Bihar, arrangements have been made to open a third year Honours class and a fifth year B.A. class in Urdu in the Patna College, with the commencement of the College session in July next.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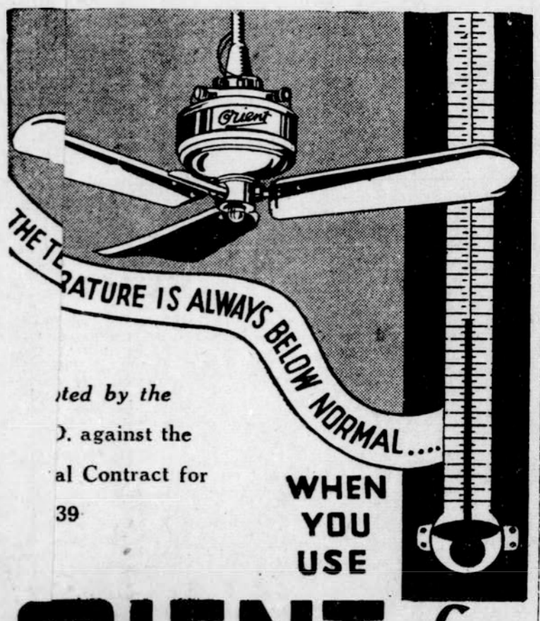

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THE WADIA ARGOSY TO-DAY

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— LAMINGTON ROAD —

Brings To You A Spectacular Cart Load Of Richest Variety

SONGS, SMILES & STUNTS FUN, FROLIC & FRICTION IN MY FIFTH DIAMOND THRILLER

Lutaroo Lalna

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HOMI WADIA

My Old Friend PUNJAB-KA-BETA Is Too Well-Known To Need introduction

ROLLS-ROYCE-KI-BETI Though A Novice Has Qualities Of A Great Star In Making

MEET US

THE TOPNOTCH TRIO OF FUN-MAKERS AT YOUR POPULAR SHOW HOUSE

Fearless NADIA

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Flying Orders, Brelan And Gay Pop Are Worth Noting

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Horses with engagements for the mid-week fixture have put in good work on the tracks. The following gallops were noted:

FLYING ORDERS (Rook) showed to advantage when sent a fast seven furlongs in the company of NEXUS (Whiteside).

DIAGONAL (R. Boy) moved satisfactorily over the six. Still wants time.

KARAWAY (Britt) had REACTION (Zude) beaten over seven furlongs. They are well.

GAY POP (R. Boy) and GREEK ARTIST (Bromley) showed plenty of speed in a three furlongs spurt. Keep an eye on the former.

BLACK PERIL (Rook) and BOLD ALAN (Whiteside) gave a steady display for five furlongs. There was little to choose between them at the end. Fit horses.

ZEM ZEM (R. Boy) covered a fast six in attractive style.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Selby) went really well in a dash over the six.

PAPER BOY (Brace) moved very fast over the six.

BRELAN (Selby) and BASTION (Rook) completed a fast run over the five in pleasing style. Former must be followed.

LORD CLARION (Brace) showed good speed for five furlongs. He is well.

PAS LIBRE (Rook) and VANITY FAIR (Selby) were sent nine furlongs at a strong pace. Fair.

KINGSBOROUGH (O'Neale) held MONTE CARLO (Brace) in a smartly run nine furlongs gallop.

BOAT DRILL (Sibbritt) showed useful speed for four furlongs. Make a note of this one.

GOLDEN CHANCE (R. Boy) and SHIVAPRASAD (R. Boy) shaped satisfactorily over the five. Both want time to come on.

THOUSAND DOLLARS (Munro) pleased in a spurt of three furlongs. Very well just now.

FAIR PLAY (R. Boy) travelled like a fit horse over the seven.

MUJBIL HATIM (Meekings) went very well for six furlongs.

AL GHAZI (Burn) moved smartly in a seven furlongs run. May spring a surprise before the close down.

Note:—TOHALLA, CHALLENGER, MULTISSIMO and TOLTEC.

AROUND THE COURTS

Boy Smiles As Man Removes His Chain

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two victims of theft were brought to-day in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, one of them was a two-year-old boy, whose gold chain was said to be forcibly pulled out from behind by a young man. The innocent victim did not protest against the crime but gave a sweet smile to the alleged culprit.

The boy was on the shoulders of his mother, and a Christian noticing the crime, raised an alarm, chased the man and got him arrested by a police constable.

The accused was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate. Judgment in the case was postponed to enable the Police to trace the antecedents of the accused.

The next victim was a six months-old boy. He did not take kindly to the atmosphere of the Court-room and showed his protest by crying vociferously. While being taken along Mambadevi Road by his brother a man is alleged to have pulled out the boy's bangles. The alleged culprit was then arrested.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment in view of his nine previous convictions.

DIED OF OPIUM POISONING.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned verdict of death by opium poisoning self-administered on Monday, at the inquest on Nanji Gopa (35), who was found lying in the verandah of the Brabourne Stadium, near Church Gate Station, on the 1st March.

YOUTH UNDER TRAIN.

A verdict of suicide was passed by the Bombay Coroner's jury, today, at the inquest on Jagannath Arjun Parulekar (22), who was killed under a railway train on Friday last.

It was stated that the deceased deliberately threw himself in front of a fast down train from Cotton Green to Vadala.

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION

Cinema Show In Aid

It was a good and well enjoyable show that was exhibited and witnessed in the morning on Sunday when the Huns Picture's Marathi Talkie "Chhaya" was screened at the Roxy theatre, Choupatty. The show was in aid of the Bombay Tenants' Association. Tenants from the various parts of the city of Bombay had mustered strong and was seen in large numbers. In fact, the theatre was full to its capacity. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided.

During the interval, Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.A., President of the Association explained to the audience that it was on seeing that the present Government had not brought in a bill to reduce the rents, etc., and thus give the much-needed relief to the tenants, that he had taken upon himself to give notice of his Bill before the Council in that respect on behalf or and as desired by the Bombay Tenants' Association, of which he was the president.

He now at least hoped that the advent of such a committee promised by Government would be hastened, and that the crying need of the tenant world, of the reduction of rents, etc., would be met at a not very distant date.

He then thanked very sincerely the proprietors and owners of the Roxy Theatre and the Peerless Pictures (Mr. Gokhale) for giving at concessional rates the use of the theatre and the picture in aid of the Association. He also thanked Mr. Brelvi for having come and presided on the occasion, and the Press in general for giving publicity from time to time for the announcements and activities of the Association.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who spoke in Hindustani later on remarked that he was glad to find that Mr. Joshi and the Bombay Tenants' Association were doing good work for a number of years, for the benefit of the tenants of Bombay. He said that he agreed with the main principles of Mr. Joshi's Bill though he did not endorse all its details. Now that the Government of Bombay had promised to appoint a Committee to investigate the question of rents he hoped that the grievances of the tenants would be soon redressed.

Provincial Hockey Championship

Customs Victorious In Second Semi-Final

City Police Beaten By 3 Goals To One

The second semi-final in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship Tournament at the B. P. H. A. ground yesterday evening when the Customs overpowered the City Police by the substantial margin of three goals to one, and earned the right of fighting the St. Xavier's College in the final round to-morrow. The game was played at a fast pace and the exchanges were fairly even from beginning to end. The Customs were seen in much brighter colour yesterday than at any time during this season. There was fine co-ordination between all ranks and their stick-work was excellent. If they can produce this form to-morrow, they should not experience much difficulty in disposing of their ultimate rivals for the title.

BAD LUCK FOR POLICE.

The Police played well up to their reputation. Their defeat was due more to the superior marksmanship of the Custom's attacking line than any weakness in their own combination. They attacked as vigorously as their formidable opponents and were within scoring distance on a number of occasions. Bad luck or Herbert Lynn, between the Custom's sticks, prevented them from scoring. Particularly in the first half they were on the offensive more often than their antagonists. Had Scott the Police Custodian, not been injured, on the head towards the end of the initial moiety by a broken part of Feroze Khan's stick he might have defended his citadel with greater courage and resourcefulness than he did in the second period of the game when the Customs succeeded in piercing the target twice. Nonetheless it must be said to the credit of the Police that they succumbed fighting to the last.

TERRIFIC STRUGGLE.

Right from the commencement of the battle the Police took the offensive at a terrific pace. But the Customs did not take long to settle down in serious business. Both goals escaped narrowly in turns until Johnny Pinto of the Customs drew first blood at the tenth minute of play. Spurred by this set back, the Policemen made strenuous efforts to wipe out the deficit. Once Lynn had to save the situation at the expense of a penalty-bully which however did not materialise for the benefit of the Police. Still they persisted in their attacks and Abreo and Aslam in the Custom's second line of defence had a difficult task in driving them back. The Customs forwards were also trying hard to increase the lead but they failed to do so before the interval.

CUSTOMS OVERWHELM.

After resumption the Police took charge of the attack for a while and Lynn was called upon to save frequently. They had however no luck. The ball simply refused to enter the net. The Customs forwards were also scheming their manoeuvres cleverly. But it carried them half the way of the latter moiety to notch the second goal through Feroze Khan. Soon after Jagat Singh added the third goal for them. Still the Policemen did not lose heart. They fought bravely and reduced the lead by one goal through Roane.

Although they made desperate efforts to make up the arrears, they could not do so. The Customs therefore emerged victorious by three goals to one.

RESULT.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS ..... 3 Goals.
CITY POLICE ..... 1 Goal

THE TEAMS.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS:—Lynn, Abreo and Aslam; Husnain, Brewin and Salim, Sweeny, Jagat Singh, Feroze Khan, J. Pinto and Afzal.

CITY POLICE:—Scott; Hamid I, and Jameson; Hamid II, Kadar, and Mahmood, Abbas, Roane, Lazarus, Shankar and Babu.

UMPIRES: Cyriace D'Souza and John Pinto.

TO-DAY'S EXHIBITION MATCH

An exhibition match between representative ladies teams from North and South of the City will be played at the Association ground to-day Tuesday at 5-30 p.m.

'PARLE CONGRESS DEMANDS

VILE PARLE, Monday.

The Secretary V.P.C.C., writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee was held on the 10th instant, at 8-45 p.m. at Vile Parle, when the following business was transacted, Sjt. Ratubhai Desai being in the chair:—

The meeting resolved to organise a volunteer corps under the auspices of the Congress Committee. With this end in view a Volunteer Sub-Committee consisting of Sjts. Dhirubhai Desai, Yogendra Mehta, Natvar Godi, and Ajit Mehta was appointed.

By another resolution, the meeting appointed a Committee to enquire into the conditions of Municipal workers, with directions to submit its report within a month.

By a third resolution a Committee was appointed for the spread of Hindi-Hindustani. It was also decided to organise lecture series on subjects of national and international politics.

The meeting also passed, with a majority, a resolution requesting the Congress Ministry to enact a legislation with a view to restrict, control and reduce the rents in the Presidency.

Baths—Milk or Mud?

The one and only Cleopatra used to bathe in actual 100 per cent milk (see Hollywood and beauty authorities). Miss 1938 prefers mud-baths—which shows how far we have progressed since Egyptian days (or does it?). But milk or mud, what matter as long as it is a BATH—the one joy in life that we always look forward to! There, statesmen ponder upon the fate of nations authors find their plots, women lose their tears. And the last-named is an advantage well worth having in mid-winter weather.

True, we can't all afford a dairy farm at the other end of the map, like Cleopatra. But the wise woman of to-day (and man too) slips in a few drops of something which is even more effective and vastly less of a strain on the housekeeping budget. Little Scrubb's Ammonia makes most refreshing difference to the bath, and has a valuable purifying and softening effect that is much welcomed by the body. Incidentally, the tip is especially good for all who put store by personal freshness. Prickly heat, too, greatly relieved by the delightful cooling effect of this addition to normal bath water.

But this is only a beginning. Alleviating insect bites—wing dainty fabrics and silk stings—cleaning floors and carpets—taking the sting out of shaving—solving grease and stains...it will really be easier to give a list of the things Scrubb's cannot rather than what it can! Many people call the little bottle a "Universal Aunt" for every jobber the sun—and it really is fitting name. Its manifold uses do a lot to making life easier and more pleasant for every household.

D. J. KEYMER & LTD.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN

Annual General Meeting

The following are extracts from the Presidential Address of Mr. M. Jamal Mahomed Saib, at the 9th annual meeting of the Bank of Hindustan Limited, Madras, held on Monday, the 14th February, 1938:

The gross profit of the Bank during 1935 was Rs. 2,26,213-0-11 and in 1936 Rs. 2,58,582-3-10, while the same for the year under report is Rs. 2,99,165-1-3. That means an increase of Rs. 40,582-13-5 over that of the last year. The net profits for the previous two years were Rs. 42,517-11-8 in 1935 and Rs. 63,730-8-5 in 1936. As compared with those two years, the net profit of Rs. 57,698-3-6 for this year shows a slight fall. But I may be allowed to mention that our actual working profit has been much higher than the previous years, as this year's profit includes only Rs. 8,905-0-0, being "profit on sale of Government Securities" whereas last year it was Rs. 24,-037-8-0 by way of profit on sale of Government Securities.

Again, while the deposits in 1935 and 1936 were Rs. 30,42,789-15-0 and Rs. 37,98,612-13-2 respectively, they now stand at Rs. 47,-35,134-0-8, i.e., an increase of Rs. 9,36,521-3-6 over the previous year. The increased deposits are mainly for long periods which shows the increasing confidence of the public in our Bank.

Side by side with the increase in deposits, our investments have also gone up, the total advances made in 1935 being Rs. 28,32,655-12-1, in 1936 Rs. 36,00,539-12-4 and in 1937 Rs. 43,38,929-10-6. Our investment in Government Papers has also been increased from Rs. 2,99,838-12-0 in 1935 and Rs. 1,00,-000 in 1936 to Rs. 4,51,044-0-0 during the year under review.

Your Directors have now transferred Rs. 5,000 to the Reserve Fund; provided for income-tax Rs. 6,000 and have written off Rs. 7,066-2-5 Branch Preliminary Expenses, bringing the same to a round figure of Rs. 20,000. The Reserve Fund now stands at Rs. 25,-000 and your Directors have recommended a dividend of 3½ per cent. to the share-holders the same as last year.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

Royal Western India Turf Club's Contribution

The King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund will benefit to the extent of Rs. 63,000 as a result of the Charity Meeting held at Mahalaxmi on Wednesday, March 9. Considering the fact that this was a full working day and that many intending visitors could not attend, the sum realised is a handsome one. This is the second big contribution made to charity this year by the Royal Western India Turf Club, for the Hospital Day Meeting held last December, and now a permanent feature of the Bombay Racing Season, was a very successful one from a financial point of view.

N. S. D. INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND

Chief Justice To Perform Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony of the new premises of the Narsingrao Shivaji Dharmaji Industrial Home for the blind, Bombay, will be performed by the Hon. Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Kt., Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Worli Chawl No. 52.

CO-OPERATORS' CONFERENCE

NARSANDA (Via Anand), March 13.

The Registrar of the Co-operative Societies, Mr. Bhansali, has arranged his tour programme in the Kaira District from 15th to 17th March 1938. He has invited a conference of Co-operators on 16th instant to discuss the concession scheme and the new arrangements of the department.

Prominent personalities among the invitees to the conference are Diwan Bahadur C. N. Mehta, Rao Saheb B. G. Desai and Mr. Chimanlal C. Narkhi.

Bank of Hindustan
Limited.

35, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

will receive until 30th April, 1938.

SEASON DEPOSITS

in sums of Rs. 10,000/- and above at 2¼ % p. a. for 3 to 4 months at 2½ % p. a. for deposits falling due for payment on 30th Sept. 1938.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I. & II. Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. for Transmissions I and II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III.

a.m.

7-30 Recorded Programme 11-30 Hori. By Air Artists 11-40 Sunderabai.

a.m.

12-5 Raas 12-20 Pandit Nagarkar 12-5 Sundrabai Nanandiya re-Thumri 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Recorded Programme 5-30 Manibai Manji and Party Gujarati garbas 6-0 Arti. By Air Artists 6-10 Pandit Nagarkar 6-20 Sarangi Solo: Purbi 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Film and Rural Uplift talk in Hindustani by Syed Abu Tahir 7-45 'Holikotsava' feature for Holi by Prabhakar K. Gupte 8-15 Panditrao Nagarkar: Jaijaywanti 8-30 Commercial News 8-45 Air Duettists: Raas Khalyan 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Sunderabai: Hori 9-30 News 9-45 Only for Men talk by Mehra Masani 10-0 Boby Neugebauer: Piano 10-20 Bruce Gorden: Baritone 10-30 Jascha Heifetz: Violin 10-33 Cricket Smith and his Boys.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Katha from the 'Ramayana'. 8-15 Rama Kumthekar. 8-30 Lachhi Ram. 8-40 Vatsalabai Kumthekar News 9-10 In English 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Sangeet Ratna Patankar 10-0 Behere Boa.

TRANSMISSION II

a.m.

12-30 Recorded Programme 1-30 Lady Listener's Selections.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 Behere Boa 5-30 Vatsalabai Kumthekar 6-0 Special Holi Programme. Significance of Holi, talk (Hindustani) by Dr. H. Sharma; 7-0 For Villagers Only 8-9 The Future. A talk in Hindustani by Niaz Fatehpuri 8-15 Mushaira 9-15 News Weather Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 An Orchestral Concert. 10-0 Affairs in Europe, review by J. W. Collins. 10-15 Orchestral Concert (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.

31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.

Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres. 4.905 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 Lachhi Ram 5-20 Air Orchestra 5-30 Sangeet Ratna Patankar 5-45 Rama Kumthekar 6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I; 7-0 Vatsalabai Kumthekar 7-20 Sangeet Ratna Patankar 8-0 to 8-15 Programmes as in Delhi I; 7-15 Rama Kumthekar 9-0 Air Orchestra 9-15 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I; 9-45 Rama Kumthekar 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I; 10-15 Vatsalabai 10-35 Behere Boa 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4m. 810 kc/s. and 49.1m. 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Programme of 'Regal' Records 1-36 Recorded programme 2-6 From Holy Books talk in Bengali 2-21 Moments Musical 5-6 For Children 6-6 Rabindra Giti Basar 7-6 Bhishmadev Chatterjee 7-31 Dhiren Mitra 7-51 Unemployment talk in Bengali by Sir P. C. Roy 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Monarama 8-41 Lalit Mohan Mukherjee 9-1 Commercial News Weather 9-6 News 9-21 A Vocal Recital 9-36 Development in Steam Navigation, talk by P. McDougal 9-51 Continental Varieties.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres 1,500 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta 8-15 Kishan Lal 8-25 Lal Rukh 8-35 Khyber Orchestra 8-40 Thakur Das (Amateur) 8-50 Prema Devi 5-30 Khyber Orchestra 5-35 Sabrun Nisa Begam 5-55 Lala Rukh 6-15 Kishan Lal 6-30 Khabare Atare 7-30 Thakur Das 7-45 The Gournet talk in Hindustani by H. L. Laq 8-0 Sabru Nisa Begam 8-20 Ban Ki Chiriya 8-25 Prema Devi 8-45 Thakur Das 9-0 Kishan Lal 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Fine Arts Architecture, talk by Prof. Inayatullah 10-0 Sabrun Nisa Begam 10-10 Listeners' Letters, and Replies 10-30 Prema Devi 10-40 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres 1.030 kc/s

p.m.

6-0 J. C. Roy 6-15 Gauhar Sultan p.m.

6-30 For Countryside: news 7-0 Ashiq Ali Khan 7-30 Airvoice Orchestra 7-37 Gauhar Sultan 7-50 Tamancha Jan 8-5 Gauhar Sultan 8-15 Tarhadar Laundi In Hindustani, by Abdul Majid Salik 8-30 Ashiq Ali Khan 8-50 J. C. Roy 9-5 Tamancha Jan 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Painless Surgery talk by J. N. Ray 10-0 Ashiq Ali Khan 10-25 J. C. Roy 10-35 Gauhar Sultan 10-45 Tamancha Jan.

B B C Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m). CSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m) GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.63 m).

p.m.

7-25 Opening 7-30 Talk your Choice 8-0 Songs of Seasons. 8-10 Scottish Country. 8-45 Torquay Municipal Orchestra 9-30 News 9-50 Hungarian Gipsy Party.

GRIMAULT's SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
for
CHILDREN and YOUTH
cures
COUGHS · BRONCHITIS · CATARRH · COLDS
RELIEVES FROM CONSUMPTION
GRIMAULT & C° — 8, Rue Vivienne — P
Beware of imitations

G.57

CARR'S
GIFTONS IN EVCKET
latest
BISCUI

"NUMILK
energising and sustai
CARR'S NUMILK BISCU
MADE OF FULL CREAM MILK THE FINEST BUTTE
CONTAINING GLUCOSE
Carr's of Carlisle
E

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hind: Fagan Sud 14, 1994.
Musli: Moharrum 12, 1357.
Parsi Meher 11, 1307.
Hightide: 11-26, 23-50.
Lowtide: 5-23, 17-29
Sunrise: 6h 48m
Sunset 6h 49m

ENGLISH MAILS

The oward P. and O. Mail steamer "Ranchi with the Mails from London of 3rd it., left Aden at 4 a.m., on the 13th idem and in ordinary course she shou arrive in Bombay at noon on Thursay 17th inst.

'OSTAL NOTICES

Superscbed registered and unregisteredPacket Mails only (i.e., other tha letters and postcards) for Singapore d all Mails for Japan per s.s. "Tang Maru" will be accepted at the Gener Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m., respectively on Tuesday the 15th inst.

Superscred registered and unregistered acket Mails only (i.e., other thanletters and postcards) for Singapore d all Mails for Hongkong, and Shangi per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be acoted at the General Post Office uptol and 11-30 a.m., respectively on Wdnesday the 16th inst.

RECEPION AT IRANIAN CONSULATE

To celebra the birthday of H. I. M. Reza Shah ahlavi the Consul for Iran and Mame Keyvani will give a reception athe Imperial Consulate of Iran to-dayTuesday) at 6 p.m.

OFFICL AND PERSONAL

Lady Lumr attended a Girl Guides Tea Party Lady Duggan's Bungalow on Mony.

HOKA SAMMELAN

The HolikSammelan will be held under the pt auspices of the Hindu Sanrakhan ndal and the Young Men's Hind Association at the King George Engl School, Hindu Colony Dadar, to-da Tuesday) at 9 p.m., and Wednesday 15 p.m.

BLIND RLIEF ASSOCIATION

The new mises of the Blind Relief Associati will be opened at Chawl No. 5Worli, by the Chief Justice of thBombay High Court today (Tuesday,t 6 p.m., (S. T.).

"ISEIN-DAY"

Under the spices of Anjumen-i-Himayatul Isl a public meeting will be held to ommemorate "Husein World's great artyr", to-day (Tuesday) in "Kesa Gang", at 9 p.m. (B. T.), Dongvhen speeches will be delivered on th Message of Husein to the World". Ir. Faiz Tyabji, M.A., (Bar-at-Law) w preside.

"G" WARD DRICT CONGRESS COMITTEE

A meeting ohe newly elected members of the uncil of the "G" Ward District Cress Committee will be held at 9 a.m.(S. T.), on Wednesday the 16th instn the Congress Committee's Office to elect office bearers.

PRINCE OF WES MUSEUM

The Prince of Ws Museum will remain closed to vors on Thursday, March 17th, on acct of the opening ceremony of the neving.

THE EXCLSIOR
THREE SHG DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 10 P.M.

CAPTOL
Daily at 6-3(10 P.M.
At 4 p.m.—C Cinema
Sh
On the Stage:
Direct fromAIRO—
GOGIA ASHA
(The gilly-gillyonder man)
present the
"WONDERS CHE EAST"
A sixty-minuenthralling
Quick-fire enainment!
On the Screen
A Masterpiece of:ROR
by the Mr of TERROR!
The INVIBLE MNACE
BORIS KRLOFF

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Born to Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Invisible Menace". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Jericho". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Thrill of a Lifetime". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Vasant Bengali". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mountain Justice" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Hitting a New High". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Thoroughbreds Don't Cry". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"300 Days and After". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

HOLIKA SAMMELAN

Under the auspices of Sheth Matubhai Kasanbhai Solicitor Adhyatmic Vidyalaya, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m., when Holika Party will be observed.

WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

Under the auspices of the Matunga Athletic Club, the All-Bombay Weight Lifting Competition will take place on 16-3-1938, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the Club's premises Bhimbidiwala Building, Matunga G. I. P.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

The Pathare Prabhu Ladies' Arts and Crafts Exhibition, held under the auspices of the Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj, at Nana Shankerseth Hall, Thakurdwar, Bombay, will remain open for the last 3 days (Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 15th, 16th and 17th inst.), from 12 noon till 10 p.m. every day.

The Exhibition which has been well admired by prominent Congressmen such as Babu Subhash Chandra Bose, K. F. Nariman, Mrs. Deshmukh and others, is open to both men and women irrespective of caste or creed.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

The Provincial Scout Secretary, B.S.A., B.P., writes:—

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., J.P., Provincial Commissioner, will be sailing for Europe and will be absent from India for about 3 or 4 months. During his absence Mr. N. S. Lokur, B.A., LL.B., Honorary Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge, Poona, has been elected by the Provincial Scout Council as the Acting Provincial Commissioner. Mr. N. S. Lokur has taken over charge of the office of the Provincial Commissioner

VOLLEY-BALL TOURNAMENT

Under the auspices of the Matunga Athletic Club the Finals of the Malabar Star Cup Volley-Ball Tournament will be played on 20th March 1938, at 5-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the Club's grounds situated opposite South-Indian Buildings Matunga, G. I. P. The Honourable Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Bombay Government, will preside over the function and to give away the prizes.

MOGAVEERA YUVAKA SWAYAM SEWADAL

All the Volunteers of the above Dal are requested to attend usual parade on Wednesday at 6-30 a.m., at the Reclamation Ground opposite B. B.and C. I. Railway Station.

YESHWANT SANGEET VIDYALAYA

The opening ceremony of the Shree Yeshwant Sangit Vidyalaya will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at Sharda Sadan English Girls' High School near Roxy Cinema, when there will be a singing concert by Prof. Dattopant Sahasrabudhe, and violin by Master Jog.

73RD MADGAONKAR ANNIVERSARY

A public meeting of the Aryan Excelsior League will be held to celebrate the 73rd anniversary of the well-known educationist and Marathi author Mr. Narayen Govind Madgaonkar to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., (S. T.), in the City High School Hall, at the Thakurdwar Road Corner.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

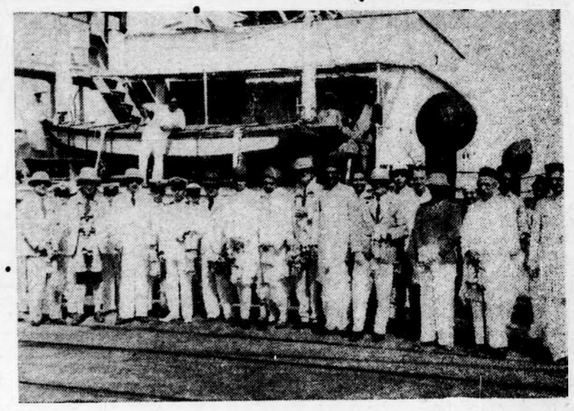
Mr. Harjivan K. Mehta will lecture in Gujrati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), on "The Hidden Powers in Man".

RAHNUMA-E-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, M.A., will deliver a public lecture to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m., (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Need for Fasli Sal".

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

The Exchange will remain closed for business to-day (Tuesday) and tomorrow (Wednesday) on account of "Holi".



The first coal cargo was brought to the concrete Jetty of Bhavnagar per s. s. "Hofuku Maru" with a loaded draft of 27' 4" by Messrs. S. D. Shethia & Company of Bombay. The Dewan, Mr. Pattani, with Kumar Shree Dharma Kumarsinghji, Sir Chinubhai Bart., Messrs. F. H. Bibra, D. D. Shethia, B. V. Mehta, Muirhead, Johnson, Ranina and other officers are seen in the picture taken immediately after the arrival of the cargo.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Sunday evening was a very busy one for the Ghodbundar Road in the Bandra area. The occasion was the Tazia procession on the tenth day of the Moharram, which saw no less than 6,000 Muslims who carried Taboots in procession to the sound of cymbals and bands. On the occasion great service was rendered by the Bandra Police, who were responsible for peace and for the smooth flowing of traffic.

Another similar procession which was very largely attended was held at Kurla.

INAUGURATION OF SAFETY PATROLS

On Saturday Bandra was the venue of a rare ceremony that was never before witnessed in the Suburbs.

Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman of the Bombay Branch of the Safety First Association of India, inaugurated over 55 Safety School patrols, drawn from three of Bandra's well-known schools. The ceremony was performed in front of the Bandra Town Hall and was witnessed by hundreds of people. Mr. Trollip, in his speech spoke on the duty of the patrols and said that this was the first occasion when such a large number of patrols was inaugurated in India.

Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, Chairman of the Bandra Municipal School Board made a very stirring speech in which he dwelt on the various advantages of having Safety patrols. He said the system of Safety School patrols was spreading rapidly in Western countries and considering the number of accidents in the Suburbs he welcomed the introduction of the patrol movement.

SPORT AT KHAR

On Saturday and Sunday Khar Gymkhana another of our Suburban social bodies, that is making a great headway in the field of sports held their annual sports.

It was a long list of 26 items all of which evincing great interest among both the spectators and the competitors.

Sunday's sports were presided by Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia. While Mrs. Bhatia distributed the prizes.

Congratulatory Address To S. T. Gaikwad

Under the auspices of F. Ward Peoples Committee a congratulatory, address and a purse will be presented to Mr. Sambhaji Tukaram Gaikwad to-day (Tuesday), at 8 p.m. in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall In addition to the ceremony there will be a programme of variety entertainment. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has kindly consented to preside.

urban District Congress

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee writes:

At its first meeting held on Sunday last the following were duly elected as office-bearers for the new year:—

President: Mr. Goculbhai D. Bhatt, Vice-President: Purshotam Kanji (Kakubhai), Secretaries: Messrs. Chhaganlal V. Yogi and Vithal Narayan Purav. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Chandulal S. Modi. Ten other members of the Executive Committee:—Messrs. Madhav K. Deshpande, Dhirubhai Desai, Keshavbhai G. Patel, Virchand Seth, Smt. Kamalaben Sanghvi Messrs. Ratubhai Desai, Narhari Bhatt, Narmad Vaidya, M. N. Patankar, Dwarkadas G. Dalal.

After the election of the executive of the Suburban district Congress Committee on Sunday Mr. Goculbhai Bhatt moved the first resolution expressing deep concern of the House at the sudden and untoward mishap to the retiring President Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta and wishing him a speedy recovery the resolution was passed.

The meeting also passed a resolution appointing a Committee to revise the Constitution. The Committee also decided to hold its meetings in different suburbs in order to cultivate closer contact among its workers and to create a spirit of fellowship.

RASHTRA-BHASHA PRACHARAK MANDAL

The Secretaries of the Rashtra-Bhasha Pracharak Mandal write:—

The adjourned meeting of the Pracharak was held on Sunday last. The constitution drafted by the Constitution Committee, elected by the Pracharaks in the previous General Meeting held on 27th February, 1938, was adopted with some amendments. A Provisional Managing Committee was formed.

"HOLI" MEETING

A general meeting of the Vir Bharat Harijan Seva Sangha and Satara Mahar Seva Sangha will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m., at Bharni Chawl, Chakri Maidan Tulsi Pipe Road. Mr. S. K Patil will preside. Messrs. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, M. R. Ibrahimpurkar, Nagindas T. Master, Ishwarbhai Patel, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Messrs. Balaji Mahadeo Mane, Anshaboowa Mirajker and others will speak on the subject "Holikotsav and the Duties of the

North Bombay Students' Union

The General Secretary, North Bombay Students' Union writes:

North Bombay Students' Union observed the "Students' Unity Day" on Sunday last. A public meeting of students was held on the Shivaji Park Grounds on Sunday the 13th instant at 6-30 p.m

Mr Nagarkar, the General Secretary of the Union, explained the split at Madras and the unity achieved at Haripura. He also emphasised the significant role, which students had to play in national emancipation.

Messrs. Kurve of the B.P.S.F. Raman, Secretary of Suburban Students' Union, and Mengde also spoke.

Bombay Students' Union

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, a meeting was held to celebrate "Unity Day" on the 13th instant at the Servants of India Society's Hall. Mr. M. L. Shah was in the Chair.

Mr. H. Z. Gilani moved the following resolution:—"This meeting of the Students of Bombay welcomes the healing up the breach occurred in the student movement at Madras. Further it feels confident that students all over the country would try their best to preserve and strengthen unity in their ranks. It congratulates the student workers and sympathisers who tried to bring about this happy consummation.". Mr Kavadia seconded the resolution. Messrs. Shah, Kavadia, Gilani and Panthaki spoke exhorting students to work unitedly and in a team spirit.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Marx Anniversary In Bombay

A largely attended workers' meeting was held on Fergusson Road, on Monday evening to celebrate the 55th death anniversary of Carl Marx. The B.P.T.U.C. Young Workers' League and the North Bombay Students' Union joined together in the celebration.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar presided and Messrs. Joglekar, Patkar and Bhise delivered speeches explained to the workers the teachings of Carl Marx. They explained the significance of the anti-imperialist united front to be developed within the Indian National Congress to secure national independence.

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY

Collector Of Customs On Classification Of Paper

BOMBAY, Monday.

The classification of paper figured prominently before the Tariff Board to-day. Mr. P. W. Chandavarkar, Collector of Customs, Bombay, was examined by the Tariff Board, which met this morning in its offices at New Customs House.

The board consists of Sir Geoffrey T. Bracken and Mr Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

The Gujarat Paper Mills, Ahmedabad, also tendered evidence.

COLLECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

In his oral evidence, the Collector of Customs said that in 1936, a dispute arose as to what was hard and soft paper. Besides, difficulty was experienced in differentiating glazed from non-glazed paper. In his opinion, 24lb. demy was a fairly good dividing line for classification of paper-protected and unprotected. It was upto the local manufacturers to determine whether the level should be raised.

Mr. Chandavarkar, answering a question, said that there was no difficulty in distinguishing chemical from mechanical pulps

There was no better method than the one existing as regards classification of paper.

The present classification worked satisfactorily.

GUJARAT MILLS' DELEGATION.

Messrs. Umarbhai A. Hawa, Jayantilal M. Patel and Krishnalal M. Parikh appeared for the Gujarat Paper Mills.

They were questioned as to their future plan of work and w they had sufficient raw materials. Within a radius of 1½ miles from their factory, they had enough bamboo in forests. They intended to have a bamboo plant.

They asked for protection against Japanese competition by continuing the present duty.

The Board also enquired of the amenities given to workers in the paper factory

The Committee rose in the afternoon to meet again on Tuesday.

Oral Evidence To Be Heard To-day

BOMBAY, March 14.

The Secretary, Tariff Board, New Customs House Bombay, has issued the following press communique:—

The Tariff Board will hear the oral evidences of the undermentioned firms and local Government to-morrow the 15th March, 1938, in the New Customs House Bombay:—

Messrs. J. B. Advani and Co.,	10-30 a.m
Oxford University Press	12-30 noon.
Government of Bombay	4-0 p.m.—A P

INDIAN SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY

Appeal To Shipping Companies

The annual general meeting of the members of the Indian Sailors' Home Society and of its patrons was held at the Home on the 9th instant. The Chairman of the Society, Mr. G. E. Bennett, in moving the adoption of the report and the audited statement of accounts referred to the completion of another satisfactory year in the working of the Home which had afforded free accommodation to 3,039 seamen in 1937 as against 2,739 in 1936. The average daily attendance during 1937 was 355 and on occasions the Home had been occupied to its maximum capacity. The various amenities offered by the Home, namely, medical aid, night classes, games, cinemas, etc. had been well maintained.

In seconding the adoption of the report and accounts, the Deputy Chairman, Mr. M. A. Master, referred to the increased use made of the accommodation and amenities of the Home by seamen belonging to the various shipping lines using this Port and said that only a few of these companies appeared as patrons or donors of the Society. He hoped that all shipping companies would in future make contributions to the funds of the Society commensurate with the use made of the Home by their seamen.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted. Messrs. J. P. Mehta and S. J. Pandya were re-elected on the Committee of Management by the members and Messrs. K. C. Dinshaw and P. N. Vevaina by the patrons. Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., were re-appointed Honorary Auditors of the Society

ADULT FRANCHISE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 8-30 p.m. at Gogha Street, Fort, to ask for the introduction of Adult Franchise in the Bombay Municipal Election and the democratisation of the Congress.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside and among the members will be: Messrs. M. R. Masani, Purshotam Trikamdas and F. M. Pinto.

DR. NORMAND'S PORTRAIT FOR WILSON COLLEGE

The staff of the Wilson College, Bombay, were 'At Home' to the past Wilsonians on Saturday on the occasion of the annual function, when Prof. Normand's portrait was presented to the College.

Dr. K. G. Naik one of Prof. Normand's students presenting the portrait referred to the brilliant qualities of the professor as an educationist, as a friend and a guide.

Mandir Raksha Samiti

His Holiness Goswami Shri Krishna Jivanji Maharaj, President of the Mandir Raksha Samiti, flew from Bombay in a special 'plane to Indore on Monday morning in connection with the situation brought about by the recent "Untouchable Temple Entry Proclamation", which is strongly detested by the Sanatani subjects of the State, whose deputation came down to Bombay and waited upon His Holiness on Saturday 12th instant.

HOLLYWOOD EXECUTIVE ENTERTAINS JOURNALISTS

No Scheme To Open Studios In India, He Says

Hospitable and beauty in the American way, Mr. J. S. Hummel, General Foreign Sales Manager of Warner Brothers, inc., entertained a group of city journalists and film critics to an informal party at the Taj on Monday evening.

VAGARIES OF PUBLIC TASTE.

Mr. Hummel, accompanied by Mrs. Hummel, is on a tour round the world to look over the foreign interests of his concern and, as he put it, "to talk to people, to you newspaper folk, to find out what the public in different countries wants in the way of cinema entertainment." Vagaries of public taste, he said, were inscrutable and unless they kept in touch with the market mistakes were liable to occur. As an instance he said the failure of "Midsummer Night's Dream" which was, despite lavish production, was not a success even in Shakespeare's homeland, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Hummel have been on the move for the last four months having already visited Australia, New Zealand and Ceylon and will be in India for a few weeks.

They not only discussed with the journalists present the recent developments in the American and British film industry but also evinced keen interest in the progress of the Indian cinema. They were frankly surprised when they heard that an Indian film, "Tukaram," which had won a prize at the Venice Exhibition, had run in Bombay for 58 weeks and Mr. Hummel was at a loss to recall any American film which could be said to have beaten that record. They are both looking forward to seeing some good Indian films.

MORE FILMS LIKE ZOLA.

Warner Brothers' films, according to Mr. Hummel, were achieving considerable success everywhere in the world and he was gratified at the success of Paul Muni's "Life of Emile Zola" which ran for a record period of five weeks in Bombay. Many more such films, he said, were being produced by Warners.

Mr. Hummell definitely contradicted the rumours that American producer swere thinking of opening studious in this country. India, he thinks, should be allowed to develop her own national film industry.

K. A. A.

SUCCESSFUL CITY MILL STRIKE

Sjt. R. S. Nimbkar writes:—

About 300 workers of the Daulatram Dyeing Mills at Matunga struck work on Saturday to demand an increase in their wages as recommended by the Textile Wages Inquiry Committee

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) led the strike and leaders addressed two meetings and led a procession in the working class area. On Monday morning the management put up a notice sanctioning the increased wages. The strike thus ended successfully the workers resuming duty in the noon.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1938

ABJECT SURRENDER

Herr Hitler who specialises in sudden blows also realises the supreme advantages of completing the process before the world recovers from the original shock. It is literally true he has not lost a single moment in consolidating his "putsch". And within a few hours of Schuschnigg's exit he completed the Hitlerisation of Austria. Labour, sports and youth organisations have been absorbed into their German counterparts and the Socialist Labour Front, the Christian Socialist organisations and Jewish sports associations have all been dissolved. All Austrian Ministers abroad have been recalled since, of course, Austria has no separate existence any more. Further, a Federal Constitutional Law ('sic') has been enacted ('sic') for bringing the Anschluss into effect. And finally a proclamation by Herr Hitler announces that "all members of the Austrian Federal Army shall immediately be sworn in to me as their supreme Commander." It is after all this and in the presence of thousands of German troops that "a free and secret plebiscite of German (to the exclusion of non-"German" Austrians and Jews evidently) men and women" will be held regarding "reunion" with the Reich!

British Public Feeling

Big meetings and processions like those that are familiar to every Indian are practically unknown in Great Britain. A few that do take place are results of strenuous and prolonged propaganda and preparations. The following message from London, dated March 13, is, therefore, noteworthy:—

"Amazing scenes were witnessed in Trafalgar Square when 20,000 people demonstrated against Hitler's invasion of Austria." 20,000 is a big crowd for London and such a big crowd gathered almost spontaneously—because it did so immediately after the news of the "Putsch". These facts are a dramatic expression of true public feeling in England. If only Mr. Chamberlain were to respond to it

Disappointing Speech

The speech that he has delivered in the Commons is disappointing in the extreme. "It seemed to us," he said, "that the methods adopted throughout (by Germany) call for the severest condemnation and have administered a shock to all who were entrusted with the preservation of peace." Yet what did Mr. Chamberlain and his Government do when they received this shock? They made a mild protest and humbly pocketed Hitler's snub that they were not within their rights in claiming the role of protecting the independence of Austria. And yet he has the temerity to claim that Britain had fully discharged the pledge to protect Austrian independence in consultation with France and Italy! And what is his explanation of the disgraceful surrender to Hitler? "The hard fact was that nothing could have arrested this action by Germany unless we and others had been prepared for the use of force to prevent this." Hitler would not have dared to defy public decencies, international law and solemn pledges if he had been clearly warned that Britain would not hesitate to use force in defence of the integrity of Austria. That Mr. Chamberlain's Britain instead of playing the role of defending democracy is only encouraging international Fascism, which is the latter's enemy, is evident from the reliance that he places in Goering's assurances of friendship with Czechhslovakia. How Goering is going to improve German-Czechoslovakian relations will be evident from the proposals—soon to be backed up with ultimatum—which he, as our London Correspondent says, is reported to have made to Czechoslovakia. The result of these proposals will be that Czechoslovakia will soon meet the same fate as has befallen Austria. And if Czechoslovakia falls—and it will not fall without resistance—the dismemberment of the British Empire, as a result of the world war that would be inescapable, will not be delayed much longer.

Bombay City Police

Striking tributes were paid to the Bombay City Police by the Home Minister during the debate on the cut motion moved by Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Saturday last. Objectively such tributes are not new; for it has always been practice of the bureaucratic Governments of the past to support and applaud its subordinate limbs regardless of merit and the prevailing public opinion. But while the present encomiums follow well-established precedent, they are distinctive from the subjective point of view. For, it cannot be gainsaid that, during the political upheaval of the Civil Disobedience movement, the Bombay City Police, as their confrereres everywhere else, had, by the very nature of things, to suffer public opprobrium for the part they had to play in seeking to suppress a mighty national movement. To the man in the street, they were the visible tools of an alien Government, and as such he had little love lost for them. That the Bombay City Police have survived this phase and have won such laurels at the hands of a Congress Minister is a remarkable index of their efficiency and devotion to duty.

It is, indeed, in some respects, a proud record which the Hon. Mr. Munshi recounted. For, though the force is undermanned, and though a large part of its time and energies had to be devoted to political and communal disturbance, the City Police have, on the whole, satisfactorily discharged their primary duties of protecting the life and property of the citizens. Cases of theft, housebreaking and robbery have decreased by nearly fifty per cent. during the last decade and a half, and a firm check has been placed on the activities of the underworld of a big metropolis. Nevertheless there is much that still needs to be done to improve the police force and its attitude towards the public. First of all attempts should be made to recruit more and more educated persons in the police force, ruthlessly to stamp out coruption and, above all, to bring home to all ranks the all-important fact that they are the servants and not, as most of them have hitherto imagined, the masters of the public. Not the least important task is Indianisation. The Home Minister can be trusted to do everything in his power to improve the morale as also to remove the anomalies of the city police service. The question of the present distinction between the Indian and non-Indian cadres of officers is already under his active consideration. We trust an early and satisfactory decision will be taken in this matter. Mr. Munshi will also, we hope, sympathetically consider the claims of the various communities for representation in the service, though we fully endorse his observation that in a service of this type efficiency ought to be the one and supreme consideration. The present appreciation of their work by the Home Minister will be heartily welcomed by the Police and indirectly it will also serve as an opportune pointer to the impartial outlook and fair-mindedness of the Congress administrations.

A Pledge Redeemed

The proceedings of the meeting of textile workers, which was held at the Jawahar Maidan on Sunday, are significant for two reasons. First, because of the emphatic endorsement of the interim report of the Textile Inquiry Committee made by several workers. This appreciation, as coming from those who are most vitally concerned with the matter, affords the best criterion of the essential fairness of the Committee's recommendations. The meeting again provided remarkable proof of the growing popularity of the Congress among the workers. Labour's loyalty to the the Congress was never in doubt either in Bombay or elsewhere, inspite of the multiplicity of counsels to which it has been subjected. It is human nature to follow those who promise most. It is no fault of the workers, therefore, if they have been at times misled by those who guaranteed them the moon. The amelioration of the condition of labour has aldays been one of the principal aims of the Congress. The appointment of the Textile Inquiry Committee was one of the earliest achievements of the Bombay Ministry. By its prompt acceptance of the Committee's recommendations, the Congress Cabinet of this Presidency may proudly claim to have already redeemed one of it's sacred pledges. As one of the speakers observed at the meeting, this event marks a definite milestone in the progress of Congress work in this province. The workers ought now to realise more than ever that they have no truer friend than the Congress and that by strengthening it, they will be only strengthening themselves.

INDIA AND WORLD PEACE

Need For Study Of International Situation

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 1.

"India and the World Peace" was the subject of a speech delivered to a well-attended gathering of Indian students by Mr. R. Palme Dutt on Sunday evening at the Taj Mahal (India) Restaurant. The London Indian Majlis had honoured the Indian speakers by organising a special dinner to precede the speech. At the dinner there was a toast for "Indian Independence" and in proposing it Mr. Palme Dutt asked his countrymen to remember what it stood for and to strive for the realisation of the independence of their country.

No Longer A Mediator.

In the course of his speech Mr. Dutt referred to the recent resignation of Mr. Anthony Eden from the British Cabinet. He gave an analytical review of the events that had led to the departure of Mr. Eden from the British Foreign office. "The new events, I think, simply carry further sharply the present character of the world," said Mr. Dutt, who continued: "The world situation is drawn very much closer together, every issue is getting linked up and the dominant alignments are getting closely developed. In this situation we see War Front associating itself with Fascism. What has been happening is that the British crisis is a part of this process because Britain had for a long time played a role of officially acting as the mediator between two camps. But Britain has now reached a stage when this policy of "mediating" has reached its finality. Therefore, the long continued British policy, as represented by Mr. Eden, has come to an end. The reactionary forces, as represented by the Chamberlains and the Halifaxes, have now to see how to maintain themselves with the Fascist forces."

Jawaharlal's Lead.

At the same time, continued Mr. Dutt, there are forces which are critical of the British Foreign policy. This criticism has resulted in a split in the British ruling class. Then there is the larger crisis—the real crisis—which is the mass of the people outside which is realising that Chamberlain is identifying with Fascism. The popular democratic forces want now to line up with the democratic forces as quickly as possible. If we look properly this also makes an important development not only in this country but also in the Dominions as well as in the Colonial countries and in India.

The speech of the president of the Indian National Congress, Subhas Bose, calls attention to this situation. Once you begin to see on the international plane, you must observe as Nehru and Bose have done. It is to the credit of India that Nehru continuously brought in this international understanding and helped to bring unity of working class people of all democratic countries. Before 1914 India was cut off by barriers created by Imperialism. That time the struggle of the Colonial people and the struggle of the Indian people was essentially concerned with its own imperialist struggle.

Two Wars

Mr. Dutt, who was being listened to with rapt attention, then explained to his young Indian audience the significance of different wars. An Imperialist War meant a war between Imperialist Powers. Revolutionary war meant a war of liberation, a war for winning democratic rights, a war to emancipate those who are exploited. "If you look at the position to-day you will realise that you have reached a stage further. What has happened now is this. The Imperialist War and the Counter-revolutionary war have got united. The expression of their drawing together is Fas-

(Continued on page 10 Col 4)

RUSSIA'S NEW PURGE

Are All These Men Traitors?

(By H. N. Brailsford)

Stalin has now conclusively demonstrated his paradoxical theory of the Soviet revolution. The greatest constructive effort in human history was the work of leaders who were, with two exceptions, "carrion".

From the earliest days they plotted to murder Lenin. The soldiers who won the Civil War sold themselves to the enemy. The men who conceived and executed the Five Year Plan were wreckers.

To Stalin's modesty and integrity let us all pay our tribute. Though vested with omnipotence he has spared Lenin's reputation. There were two good men in this party of "vipers".

I will not imitate the Soviet Press by pronouncing a verdict in the latest Moscow trial before I have read the proceedings in full. But I might tender some evidence.

I knew three of the accused, one of them well. Rakowsky, while he represented the Soviet Union in London. I saw often.

His whole career speaks for him. He laughed at danger, and risked his life again and again, both in the Balkans and in Russia, for the Socialist cause.

I recall particularly his efforts in the early weeks of 1924, in the interval between the general election and Labour's entry into office, to persuade Mr. MacDonald to embark on a common constructive policy for peace.

"There are now two Socialist Governments in the world", ran the message that Rakowsky gave me for MacDonald—"Let us at once get together, clear up in a rapid survey the few differences that separate our countries; and then, together, lead the world in an uncompromising campaign for total disarmament."

To my distress, MacDonald, who told me that the Soviet Government was about to fall, refused in this interval to meet Rakowsky. All that interested him were the City's debts.

When I recollect the enthusiasm and ingenuity with which Rakowsky, in talks with Frank Wise and myself, worked out this bold idea of a common Anglo-Russian Socialist policy of peace, I am not amused by the accusation that he was even then in the pay of the British Secret Service. But in Stalin's Russia the silliest of charges may end a good man's life.

These Confessions

"But", the reader may remind me, "these men have confessed". On this matter of confession I have also some evidence to offer. By what devices confessions are secured I can only guess, but what they are worth I know.

Some readers will recall the trial of the Mensheviks in 1931. The charge against these men was that they had conspired with the Socialist International to bring about capitalist intervention in Russia. Since I have served on the Bureau of the International, I know the ludicrous falsity of that charge.

Further, they were alleged to have received from the German Social Democratic Party a large sum of money to organise sabotage. I knew most of the leaders of that Party: this charge is as laughable as the other.

Finally, they worked out their plots for intervention and sabotage in Moscow with the Menshevik exile Abramovitch, who somehow eluded the Soviet police and spent several weeks in that city. Their meetings with him were described in great detail in the usual elaborate confessions.

During those weeks I sat with Abramovitch on a committee of the Socialist International, in Brussels. Such, under Stalin's system, are confessions.

Trotsky "Trial"

Meanwhile, it is possible at some crucial points to test the evidence on which two previous batches of Stalin's opponents were "liquidated" after public trials.

Everyone who cares to study this painful subject should obtain the summary of the final report of the American Commission that investigated the charges against Leon Trotsky (obtainable from J. R. Strachan, 164, Sutherland Road, W. 9, price 2d.)

The commission had in Professor Dewey a chairman whom all America respects for his courage, integrity and sobriety of judgment. It could, unfortunately, hear only one side of the case, and its conclusions (that Trotsky is innocent, and the trial a "frame-up") have, therefore, no judicial weight.

One bit of work, however, the commission did well. It investigated three charges against Trotsky that can be tested by reliable evidence outside Russia.

Everyone remembers the evidence of the informer Holzman, who said that he met Trotsky with his son Sedov at the Hotel Bristol in Copenhagen, and there received his instructions for terrorism.

There remains Sedov's denial that he was ever in Copenhagen. This is now backed by evidence so complete that it constitutes an unanswerable alibi.

Sedov was in Berlin while his father was in Copenhagen, and tried hard to join him. But he received the necessary renewal of his "permit of residence" only on December 3, 1932. That was the day after Trotsky left Denmark for France.

That Sedov was actually in Berlin during all the days of Trotsky's stay in Denmark, is proved by the register of the Technical College which he was attending. Having failed to meet his parents in Denmark, he then, by special favour of M. Herriot, met them in France.

Finally, letters to and from Sedov and his mother, with the Danish and German date stamps, prove independently that he was in Berlin and did not visit Copenhagen.

The conclusion is as clear as day: Holzman's story is a manifest invention.

Clumsy Lie

Next comes the evidence of a more important person, Pyatokov, that he flew from Berlin in the first half of December, 1935, to

(Continued on page 9 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NEW BLUM CABINET.

As promised by him, M. Leon Blum, the French Socialist leader, has been successful in forming a Government without any unnecessary loss of time. This success is a reply by France to the situation created by Herr Hitler's wanton adventure. It is a happy sign that M. Daladier, the representative of the right wing of Radical Socialists, has joined the Blum Cabinet. But it is unfortunate that M. Herriot is not in it. He will, of course, support the cabinet, but his name would have lent great prestige and national importance to the Blum ministry. And it is great pity that the Communists are not represented in it. We are, however, certain that they will fully support M. Blum. Indeed we expect that in this hour of a grave crisis every French Party will support and thus strengthen the present Government of France. This is necessary too. A united France may possibly influence Great Britain in the right direction—although no one can be sure about it.

SALUTARY ADVICE.

"Service of the Villages" was the lesson which Premier Kher sought to impress upon his audience in the speech he delivered at the Ramnarain Ruia College the other day. That is no doubt a well-worn advice, but it is worthy of being reiterated over and over again for the simple reason that it is not yet being acted upon as it ought to be. The onus of responding to this call of service lies naturally upon our young men, as Mr. Kher stressed. It is for them to go into the villages and to give the benefit of their learning to those who need it most. It is regrettable, indeed, that, inspite of the growing unemployment the attraction of the cities and towns yet continues unabated, though there is plenty of scope in the villages to make an honest living. Premier Kher also did well to discount the cry of too much higher education which is being raised in certain quarters of late. As he pointed out, the percentage of educated people is ridiculously low in this country. The real evil lies in the tendency of educated persons to congregate in cities and towns. The need of the hour is thus not less education but more and more of it and better distribution of the products of education in the rural areas.

A SIGNIFICANT SUCCESS.

Recent events in various Provinces show that Congress is making steady even though slow progress among Musalmans who are supporting it in increasing numbers. Two instances are worthy of note here because they are very recent. Nawabzada Mahmudali Khan, the son of an ex-Revenue Minister of the Punjab, has joined the Congress instead of plumping for a life of comfort and luxury. Nawabzada Mahmudali's action is a symbolical expression of two facts: first that the Congress commands the allegiance of the Muslim youth and second that its appeal is irresistible even by young men brought up in the lap of luxury and aristocratic conservatism provided they are sensitive to their duties to their less fortunately placed fellow-men. But even more significant is the following news from Sind: "In the by-election to the Sind Assembly from Upper Sind Frontier Muslim Rural Constituency Mr. Mohamed Amin Khoso (Congress) defeated Khan Bahadur Bijarani (Independent) by 3,741 votes to 3,396." This victory in a Muslim Province governed by an anti-Congress Ministry and in a rural constituency means that the masses of the Muslim community are responsive to national and economic issues. The election is an achievement on which we heartily congratulate Mr. Khoso and the Sind Provincial Congress Committee.

MYSORE PEOPLE'S REPLY.

We are very glad to note that all the eleven members of the Congress in the Mysore Assembly who had resigned 'en bloc' to mark their protest against the policy of the Mysore Government have come out successful in the by-elections that resulted from those resignations. The success of the Congress Party has a number of lessons for the Mysore administration, which they would be wise to learn. The Indian National Congress has formally declared for a policy of non-interference in internal affairs of the States. But the ideals for which Congress stands have penetrated and shall further penetrate the States. Nothing can check the spread of the passion for freedom and liberty. States administrations, in their own ultimate interest, should welcome it. Indeed wisdom lies in accepting the advice of the London 'Times' than whom there is no greater friend of Princely autocracy.

CONGRESS IN BENGAL.

We are glad to note that Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose has made a fervent appeal to Bengal Congressmen for sympathy, help, support and whole hearted co-operation, in other words, an appeal to them to unite and serve the Congress and the country with disciplined patriotism and single mindedness. Comradely differences of opinion in a virile and great organisation are a healthy sign. But Congress politics in Bengal,—it is no use denying the fact—have for long made that Province, once the leader of India's freedom movement, a byword for intrigues and internal bickerings which are definitely harmful to the National cause and have grievously weakened the Congress organisation itself. But for these internal troubles, Congress would have given a much better account of itself at the last elections, the Proja Party—which represents a substantial part of Muslim members in the Legislatures—would have been part of the Congress and Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq would have been nowhere. Every Congressman in the country will sincerely wish the President success in his proposed effort to unite Congress. The task is difficult but the achievement would be magnificent.

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WITHOUT COMMENT.

"What is badly wanted, if peace is to be preserved, is a clear enunciation of the policies of the various Western Powers. If Germany is plainly told that an assault on Czechoslovakia would mean a world holocaust she might decide to modify her policy, and substitute peaceful negotiation for her present programme of mash and grab. Never was enlightened statesmanship more needed in Europe."

—Anglo-India in solemn denunciation of Herr Hitler's occupation of—— Austria.

* * *

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, hoped that the assurances given by the Minister that certain things were under consideration did not mean that they would be shelved, as was the case formerly."

—Assembly Proceedings.

Mr. Munshi gave an the appropriate answer, but we wish the Home Minister had so expressed handsome appreation of the old ex-Minister's "pt-facto" confession.

Sir Ali Mahomed eminntly deserved it.

* * *

Complaining of the tility of the Central Assembly, a Congress member told our corspondent "If I go back to my Pvince, I can at least do Congresswork and help the Ministry."

Which vindicates th Central Assembly as an institutn "in the public interest."

* * *

LADY LINLITHGO AT REUTERS' OFFES.

Interest In Telegnter. —adlines.

We strongly recommd to Her Excellency a short cose of active journalism to cure ler of the trouble.

* * *

Bukharin delivered a stirring appeal to Western ntellectuals not to misunderstan Soviet conditions.—Moscow mesge.

We can only hope that they were profoundly stird to er-er—we mean not to isunderstand Soviet conditions.

* * *

The famous Bolevik intellectual also declared that he had voluntarily confes and expected adequate juse from the Soviet court.

It is a pity real that he got it.

* * *

Will Germany atrocede Burgenland To Hitary? asks a headline.

A more relevt question will be: Will Hungarcede herself to Germany, as a izl measure of legitimate natial defence of course.

* *

The spring a United Germany, says Geal Goering, has dawned. "MaGod prolong it into summer."

Good. But smer is followed by—is it winter autumn?

* *

Germany, hearther declared, regarded herarmed forces as guarantors of ne peace of the world.

So that all tl the world needs to secure guareed peace is to invite Germanrces to over-run it as in Austria

* *

General Goer paid a tribute to Signor Mssini's "chivalrous behaviour and nradely understanding."

It was all venatural. Honour among Fascistsu know.

* *

By the way, have no doubt that General ring and Herr Hitler himself re impatiently waiting to pay equally handsome tribute t Mr.. Chamberlain's chivalrobehaviour and comradely attis.

* *

Our London orrespondent refers to an unfded rumour that Herr von Ribbrop was detained in Chamben's Britain as a hostage for Dr Schuschnigg.

We heartily ngratulate the wag who inven it.

* *

The inspectons making his yearly round ole schools.

"And you are little boy who was born in Ca, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"What part?"

"All of me, s

Cut Motions Withdrawn In Bombay Assembly

Minister Nurie Appeals To Members To Make Careful Study Of Budget

THE DISCUSSION ON A CUT MOTION ON A DEMAND FOR IRRIGATION WORKS MADE BY THE HON. MR. M. Y. NURIE, MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS, IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON MONDAY, REVEALED SOME INTERESTING ASPECTS OF A QUESTION, WHICH AT FIRST APPEARED TO BE DULL.

Appeal To Members

THE MINISTER, WHO WAS SPEAKING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE BUDGET SESSION, INVITED THE MEMBERS TO MAKE A MORE CAREFUL STUDY OF THE BUDGET, BEFORE THEY COMPLAINED OF DIFFICULTY IN UNDERSTANDING THE FIGURES.

Jamnadas' Plea

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who moved the cut motion desired that Government should place before the House more details about the Irrigation projects and the result of their workings —in fact a "Balance Sheet" as he called of the Irrigation Works.

This the Minister for Public Works considered a rather tall order, having regard to the fact that no Capital account was kept for minor irrigation works, and compiling information on major works would take a long time as figures for the current year could not be ready for being incorporated in the Budget memorandum.

JAMNADAS' CUT MOTION

When the Bombay Legislative Assembly met on Monday with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, in the chair, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, presented a demand for a grant of Rs. 32,51,000 under the head Irrigation.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, moving a token 'cut' of Rs. 100, urged the need for publishing a concise statement of the financial position in regard to the Irrigation Works.

In several places of the Budget Memorandum figures relating to Irrigation were mentioned, but it was not possible to reconcile these figures unless there was an elaborate study of the Budget figures and for this purpose the period of 8 days at the disposal of the members was not sufficient. He desired that the statement should take the form of a Balance Sheet. At present the figures appeared to be inconsistent, though he was sure that they were all correct, having come from the Auditor General's office.

NEED OF RECEIPTS STATEMENT

Continuing Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that it was necessary that a statement showing all receipts under all heads and all items of expenditure should be shown in the statement. One thing, which did not appear at all in the whole Budget was any reference to Depreciation of these enormous Capital works; and without this the whole account would be vitiated. He referred to the Report of the Prohibition Committee of 1923, which suggested various forms of additional taxation to meet the loss incurred due to Prohibition. Actually this amount was being swallowed by Irrigation and Development Departments owing to the losses sustained by them. He thought he should draw the attention of Government to this fact.

Mr. G. K. Phadke (Thana South, Rural) supported the motion.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed Khan Mahobatkhan (Kaira) supporting the cut motion referred to the policy of expenditure incurred by Government in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions in the province.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, raised a point of order that the member could not discuss the policy of expenditure on this cut motion. The point was upheld by the Speaker.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Mr. S. H. Jhabvala and Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, supported the cut motion.

LATTHE EXPLAINS.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, said that the Budget was framed according to the rules laid down by the Auditor-General and it was not possible to make any changes without the authority of the Auditor-General. The discrepancies shown in the Blue Book were not discrepancies in the real sense of the term.

(Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta agreed).

Referring to the suggestion that a Balance Sheet of the Irrigation Works undertaken, should be furnished to the House, the Finance Minister observed that it was one thing to ask for a Balance Sheet in respect of Irrigation Works undertaken in the past and the Irrigation works to be taken on hand by Government. He wished to know what the member clearly wanted. There were no large schemes on hand, of which any detailed information could be furnished; at present only very small schemes were on hand. When the schemes would be ready in respect of which a provisional grant was demanded, they would be placed before the House.

"DEPRECIATION" QUESTION."

As regards the suggestion that Depreciation amount should be shown in the Budget, the Finance Minister observed that the whole of the Irrigation system was a loss to Government and if they wanted to provide some money for Depreciation, that was not going to make any difference to Government and that was not going to affect the burden on the tax-payer, as this was only a matter of accounting. If any difficulty was felt in understanding any items in the Budget, the Finance Department of Government would be pleased to explain any item to the members. He had seen the Madras Budget also and that too was prepared, as the House might be aware, according to the instructions from the Auditor-General.

APPEAL TO MEMBERS.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works said that if the members did not care to read the statement on pages 33 and 34 in the Blue Book, they would find it difficult to follow the items mentioned in the Budget. Otherwise it would not be difficult to obtain whatever information they needed, from the books. The Capital Works were treated as a quasi-commercial item. Whatever was spent on Irrigation works entered under that head amounted to nearly 10 crores of rupees and the interest on that amount was about 42 lakhs. There were no discrepancies of any kind.

GOVT'S. DIFFICULTY.

As regards Balance Sheet for every separate Irrigation Works, the Minister for Public Works added that there were two types of Irrigation Works. One was that for which Capital accounts were kept and the other was the one for which no such account was kept. As far as the first category was concerned, it might be possible to give a statement of the expenditure incurred and revenue collected. But the difficulty was that current year's figures were not available in time to be included in the Blue Book, which contained figures relating to the Budget year. Some delay was caused because all the figures for the whole year could not be obtained in time. That was why Government adopted the practice of issuing Annual Report, regarding the Irrigation Department.

Referring to the second category, the Hon. Mr. Nurie pointed out that because the Irrigation works were of a very minor nature or because they brought no revenue, there was no Capital Account kept for them; and no information could be supplied on these works.

DEMAND FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta replying said that Irrigation was a question on which there could be no political conflict and it was in every one's interests that the House should know what the financial position was in regard to Irrigation in the province. Once Government spent some money and energy in compiling the Balance Sheet, it was not necessary that they should incur the expenditure year after year.

Mr. Mehta continuing stated that a large amount was being lost on irrigation. Though fresh taxation was levied that money was being eaten away by the Irrigation Works. He suggested that Government should inform the House and the public wherefrom the amount of ten crores and more invested was got.

Hon Mr. Yasin Nurie stated that Government had no intention whatever of concealing facts. Since 1926, Government had not undertaken any major works. Some of those works, which had been abandoned were started during 1899-1901. The Minister stated that Government intended to appoint a special engineer to enquire into the Irrigation works development in Bijapur and Sholapur Districts. As soon as the schemes were ready Government would bring them before the House. The Minister assured the House that the Government would do everything in its power to supply all the necessary information to the members of the House.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, by leave of the House, withdrew his cut motion.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale moved a token cut to raise a discussion over the general irrigation policy of the Government. He wanted to know if Government had any fixed irrigation policy and if so they should state it to the House. From a perusal of the Reports of the Irrigation Department, it was evident that out of the 44 works, only four of them brought any return. Government should immediately see to it that these losses are not continually incurred.

Mr. G. K. Phadke supported the motion and suggested that Government should extend irrigation facilities to the Konkan tracts also.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala, G. H. Despande and Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif also spoke.

THE CONTRAST.

Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie replying stated that the irrigation conditions in the Bombay Presidency were different from the conditions in the Punjab. The condition in Bombay was that wherever there was rainfall there was bad soil and wherever there was good soil there was no rainfall and water had to be supplied through canals from reservoirs. Naturally irrigation here would be costlier than in the Provinces, where a number of live rivers were running. Immediately this Government came into power, it found out that there were several pinpricks, which ought to be removed if cultivators were to make full use of the irrigation works. That was why Government had appointed a Committee of Enquiry to go into the entire question and make their recommendations. Immediately their recommendations were submitted Government would take action on it. He felt that it was the first duty of Government to see that cultivators made proper use of the water supplied to them.

The cut motion, was by leave of the House withdrawn.

The House adjourned till Tuesday.

NEXT STEP IN MANSA KISAN SATYAGRAHA

Peasants Defy State Order Against Crops Removal

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

The no-tax campaign in Mansa State has been intensified by the declaration of the Peasants' Committee advising the peasants to remove the standing crops, which the State had declared attached for non-payment of land revenue, on pain of confiscation of lands. Accordingly the peasants of all villages including women are removing "en mass" the attached crops.

Police have been posted to prevent the removal of crops.

The Peasants Committee has modified its original demand for 50 per cent. reduction in land revenue by the demand for settlement through arbitration.

A separate Women's Committee has been appointed, consisting of five peasant women, to aid the Peasants' Committee in the struggle.—A. P.

ONE KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

AMRITSAR, March 14.

One Muslim was killed and four persons seriously injured in a clash between Congressmen and a crowd of villagers, who had gathered at a political Conference at the village of Fatehcal sixteen miles from Amritsar. The body as well as the injured persons have been brought here and the Superintendent of Police has proceeded to the scene of the clash. The exact cause of the trouble is not known, but it is stated that the Conference, which was attended by a number of prominent Congress leaders, including Mian Iftiharuddin, M.L.A., Bibi Raghbir Kaur, M.L.A., and Ghazi Abdur Rahman evoked opposition from the villagers leading to a free fight when the meeting dispersed.

It will be recalled that a similar clash occurred two months ago in which connection two cross cases are proceeding in the course.—A.P.

CONVICTED FOR SEDITION

Punjab Worker Gets Two Months' Jail And Fine

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Bhagat Singh alias Gurbux Singh, who was brought under arrest from the Punjab, was convicted under section 124-A, I.P.C. and fined Rs. 250 in default two months' simple imprisonment, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for delivering in Hindi at a public meeting at Girish Park on August 29 last in observance of the Andamans Prisoners' Day.—United Press

CALLOVER ON GRAND NATIONAL

LONDON, March 14.

The following is the call over on Grand National:—

100 to 8, Royal Mail, offered, 100 to 7 taken.

100 to 7 Takvorpacha offered.

100 to 7 Blue Shirt, offered, 100 to 6 taken.

20 to 1 Cooleen Delachance, offered.

25 to 1 Dunhillcastle, taken.

25 to 1 Rockquilla offered.

25 to 1 Dominicks Cross offered, 23 to 1 taken.

28 to 1 Airgeadsios, taken and offered.

28 to 1 Red Knight, offered.

33 to 1 Loughcottage workman, offered, 40 to 1 taken.

40 to 1 Underbid, taken and offered.

Evan Williams is definitely riding Royal Mail as last year.—Reuter's Special.

Callover On Lincolnshire

LONDON, March 14.

100 to 8 Belami offered, 100 to 7 taken.

18 to 1 Galsonia, taken and offered.

18 to 1 Starflyer offered.

18 to 1 Thankerton, offered, 20 to 1 taken.

20 to 1 Phakos taken and offered.

22 to 1 Squadron Castle offered 25 to 1 taken.

25 to 1 Peterkane offered.

33 to 1 Apollo taken and offered.—Reuter's Special.

Oxford Boat Race

LONDON, March 14.

The Oxford boat race crew rowed the full course of trial from Putney to Mortlake of four and quarter miles in 20 minutes 31 seconds.—Reuter.

U. S. TO INVOKE ESCALATOR CLAUSE

NEW YORK, March 14.

According to the "New York Herald Tribune" the State Department has definitely decided to invoke the Escalator Clause of the 1936 Naval Treaty and is prepared unilaterally to remove the present limit and size of battleships if France and Britain do not do so simultaneously.—Reuter.

OFFENSIVE ON ARAGON

Advance Of Rebels Continues

SARAGOSSA, March 14.

The Nationalist offensive on Aragon has entered on its sixth day.

The advance continues across the deserted country with two columns converging on Alcaniz.

Owing to the reported confusion in Government lines, it is considered improbable that Government troops had time to dig in anywhere in this Sector.—Reuter.

Br. Cabinet And Spain

LONDON, March 14.

The Cabinet meeting lasted an hour and three-quarters.

M. Corbin and Doctor Woermann were called to the Foreign Office separately.

Dr. Woermann's visit lasted only 20 minutes.

Mr. Chamberlain was received in audience by His Majesty at the Buckingham Palace and remained for lunch.

The Spanish Ambassador has handed a note to the foreign office "protesting energet'cally" against the return of the "Balcares" survivors to General Franco by British warships on March 6.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN KING CAROL'S PROGRAMME

BUCHAREST, March 14.

The Foreign Office states that there will be no change in the plans for King Carol's and Crown Prince Michael's visit to London on March 22.—Reuter.

EVENTS IN AUSTRIA SHOCK TO ALL

Chamberlain's Revealing Statement

(Continued from page 1)

bloody civil war in Austria.—

The letter concluded with the contention that dangerous consequences could only come to play if an attempt was made by a third party in contradiction to the peaceful intentions and legitimate aims of the Reich to exercise on developments of the situation in Austria, an influence inconsistent with the right of the German people to self-determination.

"SHOCK TO ALL."

Mr. Chamberlain after stating that the Government remained in closest touch with the French Government throughout said that it seemed to us that, the methods adopted throughout, call for the severest condemnation and have administered a shock to all, who were entrusted with the preservation of European peace. It followed that what passed could not fail to have prejudiced the hope of the British Government of removing misunderstandings between nation and promoting international co-operation.

After Mr. Chamberlain had refuted the rumours sedulously spread about many quarters that the Government had given consent. If not encouragement to the idea of the absorption of Austria by Germany. Mr. Chamberlain referred to the attitude of Czechoslovakia and said that he was informed that General Goering on March 11 gave a general assurance to the Czechoslovakian Minister in Berlin that it would be the earnest endeavour of the German Government to improve the German-Czech relations while the same day the Czechoslovakian Minister was assured by Baron Von Neurath that Germany considered herself bound by the German-Czechoslovak arbitration convention of October 1925.

The Prime Minister maintained that Britain had fully discharged the pledge in consultation both with French and Italian Governments to whom they made immediate approach when Austrian Independence seemed to be threatened by the recent events. As a result, the French Government addressed a similar protest to Germany but from the Italian Government they received full exposition of their views.

Mr. Chamberlain emphasised that the British Government always made it clear that it would strongly disapprove of the application of violent methods to a solution of this problem. The hard fact was that nothing could have arrested this action by Germany unless we and others had been prepared for the use of force to prevent them.

"I imagine that according to the temperaments of individual the events in our mind to-day will be a cause for regret, sorrow and perhaps, indignation (cheers). They cannot be regarded by the Government with indifference and equanimity. They are bound to have effects that cannot be measured. The immediate results must be to intensify the sense of uncertainty and insecurity of Europe. We must consider the new situation clearly but with cool judgment and confidence that we shall be supported in asking that no one, whatever his particular conceived notions may be, shall regard himself as excluded from any extension of national efforts that may be called for.—P[illegible]

"FLEXIBLE DEFENCE."

Concluding Mr. Chamberlain referred to the defence programme declaring "we always made it clear that it is flexible and would have to be reviewed from time to time in the light of any development of the international situation. It will be idle to deny that the recent events do not constitute a change of that kind we had in mind. Accordingly we have decided to make a fresh review and in due course shall announce what further steps we think necessary to take."

"EDEN RIGHT."

Major Attlee deplored the display of naked force whereby the great and historic state of Austria had passed. He pointed out that this action was taken at the very time when the British Government was pursuing friendly conversations with the German Government. He expressed the opinion that this event knocked down the House of cards which the Prime Minister had been building. Mr. Eden was shown to have been in the right. It was necessary to stand firm, lest all Europe be thrown into the melting-pot. The Government should ask the League Assembly to be summoned and take the lead for taking means to prevent further lawlessness.

IN LORDS.

Lord Halifax in the House of Lords made a similar statement as the Prime Minister. Lord Snell (Labour) and Lord Mersey (Liberal) intimated that they had no desire to debate the subject to-day, but reserved the right for an early debate.—Reuter.

CRY FOR INTENSE REARMAMENT

Br. Press On Austria: Plea For Collective Security

LONDON, March 14.

"There is a moral to be derived from the situation in Austria", states the "Times" in a leader. "No country least of all, our own can afford to be lulled into a false security, while these methods prevail in the neighbouring Continent. If there were ever any doubts about the colossal and most deplorable size of the defence estimates, there will assuredly be no reluctance to pass them after last week's events. No precaution can be deemed irrelevant in the face of last week's warning and the more complete the preparations the smaller chances of war."

'GUARDIAN'S" ADVICE

The "Manchester Guardian" says: "Peace in Europe is now much more precarious and the British Government will have to consider its problems afresh. Rearmament is not in itself enough and isolation will not help. The Government must therefore search for means of restraining the future aggressor and it must know that it can only be through some form or other of collective understanding that such restraint can be constructed."

TASK BEFORE BRITAIN

The "News Chronicle" declares that there is only one thing for Britain and Europe to do at this critical hour and their duty to do it is imperative. We must rearm to the full and couple with rearmament the most energetic efforts possible to reconstruct the collective systems, while there is still time.

The "Daily Express" says: "There will be no war of any kind".

The "Daily Mail" declares that influential circles in Britain are advising the Government to bind this country definitely to aid Czechoslovakia if she is menaced by Germany. Nothing should induce them to consider it for a moment.—Reuter.

VON BOECK TO COMMAND AUSTRIAN ARMY

BERLIN, March 13.

Herr Hitler has incorporated the Austrian Army in the German Army and has placed it under the command of General von Boeck.

Herr Hitler telegraphed to Signor Mussolini from Linz thanking the Duce for his attitude with regard to Austria. The message stated "I shall never forget this" —Reuter.

AUSTRIA MAY WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE

VIENNA, March 14.

It is officially stated to-night that Dr. Schuschnigg is confined to private apartments in Belvedere Castle in Vienna.

An official announcement on the President's resignation says Dr. Miklas laid down his functions on the request of Dr. Seyssinquart whereupon the presidential duties devolved upon Dr. Seyssinquart in accordance with the constitution of May Order, 1934.

There has been less excitement in Vienna to-day, although there have been numerous processions of Hitler Youth. The Austrian Government now have to make a formal communication to the League. It will not be surprising if it announces a withdrawal.—Reuter.

Goering On New Map Of Europe

BERLIN, March 14.

A new map of Europe has been created, states General Goering in the newspaper "National Zeitung" of Essen, which declares that the reason which prompted Britain and France to protest was "the realisation that a united greater Germany will become the strongest power in Central Europe and the Anschluss has shifted the balance of power in Europe decisively in favour of Germany—the Central European region stands under unrestricted German leadership.

The strength of Germany as a world power has grown. The world will recognise the value of this fact."—Reuter.

BEATING OF CONGRESSMEN

Punjab Premier's Assurance On Adjournment In Assembly

LAHORE, March 14.

An adjournment motion to discuss "the failure of the police to maintain order at Fatehwal in Amritsar District, and to protect lives although previous notice of the meeting had been given", which was sought to be moved by Mian Iftikarud Din, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly was deferred till March 16 on the Premier's statement that he was awaiting fuller information on the incident.

According to Mian Iftikarud Din, anticipating trouble previous intimation had been given by Congressmen, who were to meet in a conference, to the police and that despite this warning the police did not defend the Congressmen, who were severely beaten by certain non-Congressmen.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

The Premier said: "From the information I have received so far the nature of the occurrence is so grave I shudder to think of it. But no useful purpose will be served by discussing the motion at this stage". He added as the issues involved were very grave and the nature of occurrence very grave, he would like to have fuller information before taking any action on the matter.

Sir Sikander added it was likely he himself might bring a motion concerning the incident. What was the use, he asked, of democracy if incidents such as this continued to happen. He advised Mian Iftikar-ud-Din to defer his motion till March 16, to which the latter agreed.

Sardar Hari Singh withdrew his adjournment motion to discuss the kidnapping of children in Lahore and the failure of the police to trace the culprits, on an assurance from the Speaker that time will be allotted for the motion in the course of the next few days.—A.P.

OLD MINISTERS FROM CAPITALS RECALLED

VIENNA, March 13.

The Austrian Ministers in London, Paris and Prague have been recalled.

The law enacted for bringing the Anschluss of Austria and Germany into effect is called the Federal Constitutional Law regarding the runion of Austria with the German Reich. It has been announced that the Federal Government has resolved, firstly that Austria is a state within the German Reich, secondly on April 10, 1938 a free and secret plebiscite of German men and women of Austria of over 20 years will be held regarding the reunion with the German Reich.

The German army in Austria is approximately 50,000.

Official Secrets Trial

LONDON, March 14.

When the Official Secrets trial opened at the Old Bailey Glading, Williams and Whomack pleaded guilty and Munday not guilty.

No evidence was tendered against Munday, who was formally discharged.—Reuters' Special.

TO WHOMSOEVED IT MAY CONCERN

This is to inform the public in general and the readers of his books and magazine in particular, that the Sexologist—Prof. Dr. Gambers can now be consulted in Bombay in Pfaff building, Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road Fort (11 to 1 P. M. & 4 to 7 P. M.; Teleph. 30230). If you have any problem on sex or suffer from any disorder of the sexual function you cannot have better solution, more correct diagnosis, more intelligent and honest advice, and more effective treatment than from him. Mofussil clients can consult him by post.

READ IT FREE

The contributions of Prof. Gambers to the science of sex are well-known. Of the three dozen books written by him, his book "Ideal Marriage" (280 pages, 32 illustrations, Rs. 2|4|-), has been acclaimed to be the best. To acquaint you with the author WE LEND OUT THIS BOOK FOR READING FREE OF ANY CHARGE OR OBLIGATION. Do come to our office any day between 10 A.M. and 7 P. M. and take loan of a copy You are sure to benefit from its study.

Our four catalogues containing very valuable information are sent post free on request.

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Telephone: 30239.

When Corporation Officer Is On Deputation Abroad

MAYOR'S IMPORTANT RULING ON MOVE TO APPOINT ANOTHER OFFICER TO ACT FOR HIM

Is an officer of the Bombay Municipality supposed to be on duty when he is out of India on deputation?

This question cropped up on Monday, when a proposal was brought forward before the Municipal Commissioner to treat the absence of Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, on leave out of India as absence and to appoint Mr. E. A. Nadirshaw, Hydraulic Engineer, as Acting City Engineer. The Municipal Corporation by a resolution on 20th December, 1937, granted Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, leave for six months out of India to visit important engineering works in Europe and America and also sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the same.

The Mayor gave an important ruling that Mr. Modak should be considered on duty, while out of India, and no other officer could be appointed in his place.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji as Chairman of the Works Committee moved:—

That Mr. E. A. Nadirshah, Hydraulic Engineer, be appointed to act as City Engineer on Rs. 1,700, 1,400—75—2,000 plus Rs. 200 C.A. per month;

And consequent adjustments in the Engineering Department of the Corporation.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji raised a point of order whether Mr. Nadirshaw could be appointed in place of Mr. Modak, as Mr. Modak continued to be on duty even out of India as he was going on deputation for which a provision was made by a grant of Rs. 10,000. Then as Mr. Madirshaw was appointed as Hydraulic Engineer for five years, whether he could be appointed to another statutory appointment as City Engineer.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai and Mr. M. N. Talpade supported Mr. Mathradas Tricumji.

COMMISSIONER'S VIEWS

The Municipal Commissioner said there was a precedent in the case of Mr. Mackison. When he was sent on deputation another officer was appointed in his place. Besides Mr. Nadirshaw's statutory appointment did not debar him from acting as City Engineer during the absence of Mr. Modak. He submitted that the Municipal solicitors expressed the opinion that Mr. Modak's leave was the leave of absence out of India and another officer could be appointed to act during his absence.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji said though as Chairman of the Works Committee he had moved the proposition he saw the force of argument in the point of order raised by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji. He thought that since Mr. Modak continued to be on duty, Mr. Nadirshaw could not be appointed to act for him.

MAYOR'S RULING

In giving his ruling the Mayor said that he had duly considered the points raised by Mr. Mathradas and he informed the House that he had some doubt about the validity of the arrangements proposed by the Commissioner. he consulted the Municipal solicitors in the matter. After careful consideration of their opinion as also of the observations made by the Councillors, he had come to the conclusion that the arrangements were not in consonance with the provision of the Act and the Municipal Service Regulations. Mr. Modak, while on deputation, continued to the City Engineer. It was, therefore, not open to the Corporation to appint two persons simultaneously to occupy one statutory post. He, therefore, ruled that the proposition before the House was out of order.

As regards the other point raised by Mr. Mathradas, as to whether the permanent incumbent of the post of Hydraulic Engineer could be appointed within the statutory period of five years, for which he was appointed to another statutory appointment, the Mayor did not think it was necessary in view of the above ruling to consider it further just now. "But I have no doubt," said the Mayor," that the Commissioner will bear this in mind and duly investigate it before he proposes such further arrangements and take legal opinion of the Advocate-General, if he thinks it necessary.

NATION'S SELF-RESPECT AT STAKE

Appeal To Merchants Not To Import Foreign Cloves

A fervent appeal not to import foreign clove or to use it until the grievances of the Indians in Zanzibar were redressed was made at a large gathering of clove importers at a meeting held at Mandvi on Monday night

Dr Vora who presided over the meeting observed that the American nation was faced with a similar situation in her history which she faced by a boycott of tea altogether. That demonstration of the united will of the nation during a critical period of her history had been responsible for the independent status enjoyed by America to-day.

He remarked that the question of the Zanzibar cloves was one of the self-respect of not only the Zanzibar Indians but of Indian Indians as well

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey declared that a boycott and picketing of the shops would become necessary, if the importers failed to co-operate with the Congresrs.

Mr. Tyeballi, traced the history of the crisis regarding Zanzibar cloves and declared that it was due to the pioneer enterprise that the Zanzibar cloves had achieved such a position in the trade of India He thanked the Indian National Congress and their leaders in having spontaneously come to their rescue

Mr. S. K Patil, appealing to stop importing or using foreign cloves desired that the vigilance of the Indian boycotters so far had a salutary effect on Zanzibar Europeans. The boycott had been in effect for only six months and he assured them that they could make them realise their folly if only the Indian public would cooperate with the Congress in accepting its economic weapon.

He could realise the hardships of the clove importers or clove merchants, as a result of the boycott which Congress had launched. But the question involved was a national one, involving great sacrifice, and the nation would certainly remember with gratitude their spirit of sacrifice and their integrity.

MARVELLOUS INVENTION

Congress Leaders Welcome Advent Of Long-distance Teleprinter

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly visited simultaneously the offices of the Associated Press of India at Bombay and New Delhi respectively and saw the long-distance teleprinter in operation between Bombay and New Delhi

MARVELLOUS INVENTION.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel gave the following on the conclusion of his visit:—

"I had the pleasure of visiting the office of the Associated Press in Bombay where I was shown the working of the great new invention known as the teleprinter. It is a marvellous invention. The Associated Press has rendered great services in the past and with this new facility it will be able to render much greater service. I congratulate them sincerely on the new adventure.

Simultaneously Mr. Bhulabhai Desai gave the following message at the New Delhi office of the Associated Press.

"Mr. Bhulabhai Desai greets the Associated Press and Sardar Patel on the occasion of their simultaneous visit to Bombay and Delhi Associated Press receiving stations.

"The extraordinary and unprecedented invention enables you to read the news as events occur from moment to moment. My warmest congratulations to the Associated Press on this great venture. I wish them all success.—A.P.

Our Readers' Views

In An Airline Workshop

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Aviation has come to stay in India. Many businessmen have taken up air-travel. The speed, reliability and comfort of a modern 'plane have won their patronage. The Empire Air Mail scheme has given it another filip.

The passengers who see the 'plane bright and clean, seldom know what has been going on with it a few hours before they arrived at the aerodrome.

Just as a 'plane arrives after a journey and the passengers leave, it is given a thorough inspection by a keen eyed engineer of long experience. Anything amiss, however small, is noted down on a "Snag sheet." The pilot gives a report on its behaviour in the air or any slight adjustment that he thinks necessary. All these go on to the "snag sheet." The machine is refuelled just then and tugged inside the hanger and the 'snag sheet' hung up beside it. Here the work starts on it.

For the sake of utmost safety there are a number of routine-inspections to be carried out. For example, every ten hours of flying petrol filters must be cleansed, every twenty-five hours oil changed, plugs cleaned control inspected and all moving parts lubricated. Every fifty hours the whole of the machine is given a thorough inspection after removing all cowlings and fairings. These inspections go on up to partial and complete overhauls.

Every job, whether it is an inspection, adjustment or cleaning must be signed for by the mechanic doing it. Man is apt to err and to do away with any possibility of error or negligence each job is doubly checked and signed for by a licensed ground engineer. All controls are checked by two ground engineers.

Sometimes aeroplane arrives late in the evening and is due to leave early next morning. In such cases the work is done at night. If a defect, which will take long to be rectified or which requires replacement of parts, is found the work goes on at double the speed. Expenses do not matter but the machine must be ready for the morning mail or passengers.

This requires working against time at all odd hours. It is also a proven fact that the behaviour of the machine, even in the hands of the pilot, depends to a large extent upon the ability of the engineer who maintains it. No doubt the ground organisation is costly but in the long run it pays the operators big dividend in the form of safety and goodwill of the public.—Yours, etc.

M. MAHMED SALIM.

Juhu.

News By Air Mail

CLAIMING INDEPENDENCE IS NO SEDITION

Sir Alfred Watson's Crushing Reply To Sir Michael O' Dwyer

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Sir Alfred Watson writes in "The Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post."

In Canada, Australia and South Africa every member of Parliament and every Minister takes an oath of allegiance to the King-Emperor and does so while claiming an independence permitting these Dominions, if they choose, to secede from the Empire. That is the inner meaning of Dominion status, the attainment of which has been promised under every solemnity to India.

What is normal procedure in the Dominions is, in the opinion of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Sir Louis Stuart, a crime in India. If it be so, not only the members of Congress, but every man of political mind in India looks forward to the day when India will decide its destinies for itself. And if, as Sir Michael O'Dwyer says, a man in Mysore has been punished for taking the Congress oath, there has been an extraordinary miscarriage of justice that demands redress.

Indians of all shades of opinion are claiming the right for themselves to determine the future of India. If that be sedition, then all India from Cape Comorin to the Himalayas will have to be turned into one vast internment camp.

The assumption that, exercising its independent judgment, India would secede from the Empire is as profoundly untrue as that Canada, Australia or South Africa will take like action. Today even the extremer men of Congress are alive to the meaning of the Japanese activities farther East, and the Japanese claim to control the destinies of all Far Eastern peoples.

An India outside the Empire would be an easy prey to the ambitious. Within the Empire, as even Mr. Subhas Bose recognises, it may be left to work out its own salvation.

EUROPEAN SITUATION

Joint Conference Of Two Internationals In Paris On March 15 And 16

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

I understand that the Presidents and Secretaries of International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labour and Socialist International decided to call a joint conference of the two Internationals in Paris on March 15 and 16 for a full discussion of the European situation and the Far Eastern war.

It was further decided to dispatch the following telegram to the Soviet Government:—

"When, in August, 1936, the trial of Zinoviev, the first President of the Communist International was announced we addressed ourselves to the Soviet Government in order to ensure a fair and impartial trial for the accused men, regardless of the bitter hostility which they had always shown towards our Movement.

GRAVE DOUBTS.

"Despite our appeal, Zinoviev and his 15 co-defendants were shot after a trial which left world opinion in grave doubts as to the justice of the sentences.

"The Radek trial did nothing to remove this impression, and since then hundreds of people are known to have been shot without public trial.

"Now, on the eve of the trial of Bukharin, Zinoviev's successor as president of the Communist International Rykov, former head of the Soviet Government, Rakovsky, ex-Soviet Ambassador to London and Paris, and other prominent Communists, we again feel it our duty to call the attention of the Soviet Government to the damage which is being done to the cause of the workers throughout the world by such trials and executions.

NO PREJUDGMENT.

"It is not our desire to pronounce at this stage upon the merits of the charges, fantastic as they may appear.

"But we cannot regard without misgiving the attitude of the official Soviet Press, which has uniformly condemned the accused before any evidence has been adduced.

"It appears to us that such an attitude is entirely foreign to the elementary principles of justice and is calculated to create an atmosphere prejudicial to the proper conduct of the trial."

Signed, for the I.F.T.U.: Citrine President; Schevenels, Secretary; for the L.S.I.: De Brouckere, President; Alder, Secretary.

CHARGES AGAINST SHOLAPUR WORKERS

SHOLAPUR, March 14.

Mr. S. S. Bendre, Railway Workers Union wires:

Charges under Sec. 143, 147 and 506 read with Sec. 114 Indian Penal Code were framed against Messrs. Karhadkar, Sardesai and seven others, arrested in connection with the one day political strike and "Hartal" observed on 14th last for Political Prisoners' Release Day in Sholapur. The accused are filing joint written statement on the 17th instant.

PUNJAB EXODUS TO SIMLA

LAHORE, March 14.

In the Punjab Legislative Assembly, Sardar Ujjal Singh, Parliamentary Secretary, replied in the negative to Sardar Harisingh's question whether British officers in the Secretariat were opposed to discontinuing the exodus to Simla though the Premier favoured this.—A.P.

ROWDY SCENES AT 'PINDI MEETING

RAWALPINDI, March 14.

Rowdy scenes prevailed at a public meeting held to-day under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party in connection with Congress elections. Lathi blows were exchanged and some persons sustained minor injuries.

As a result of this incident, and also acting on a telegram received from Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, the elections to the City Congress Committee, which were fixed for this evening have been postponed.

The Working Committee of the City Congress Committee is meeting again to-night when further developments are expected.—A. P.

Lift Ban On Communists

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the representatives of the B.P.T.U.C. N.F.T.U. Civil Liberties Union Girgaum District Congress Committee F Ward Congress Committee. Kisan Propaganda Committee. Anjuman-e-Bedaria Mazdoor and several other organisations on Sunday last at the Servant of India Society to chalk out a programme for the 20th March—the day fixed for holding demonstrations in order to demand the lifting up of the ban on the Communist Party.

It was decided at this meeting to hold a mass meeting with loud speakers at Chawpati sands on the 20th March at 6 p.m. The resolution for the meeting was discussed and was agreed to finally.

CALCUTTA CITIZENS' DEMAND

Continue Agitation For Release Of Bengal Politicals, Urges Bos

CALCUTTA, March 14.

A vigorous plea for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus of Bengal was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, presiding over the Town Hall meeting in observance of the All-Bengal Political Prisoners' Release Day this evening.

Mr. Sanatkumar Roy Choudhury, Mayor of Calcutta, moved a resolution demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners unconditionally and describing the policy of the Bengal Ministry on this question as callous and obdurate, as a result of which they had forfeited the confidence of the public.

CONTINUE AGITATION

After several speeches in support of the resolution, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said that the first and foremost duty of the Bengal Government was to release the prisoners forthwith unconditionally. The agitation had become necessary because the Bengal Ministry was consistently turning a deaf ear to this question. He said that public opinion in Bengal was unanimous on the question of release of the political prisoners and if a united demand was made the Government would be forced to accede to their demand. They must pool together all their strength and continue the agitation until they achieved their object.

HOPE FOR POLITICALS

Mr. Bose expressed satisfaction at the forthcoming visit of Mahatma Gandhi to Bengal and was optimistic of the outcome of Gandhiji negotiations with the authorities concerned on the question of the release of political prisoners.

The resolution was adopted amidst defeaning shouts of "Bande Mataram".—A.P.

AND ALLAHABAD RECORDS THEM

ALLAHABAD, March 14.

Slight earthquake tremors were noticed at Allahabad at about 6-25 this morning.

It is interesting to note that although there is no seismograph at Allahabad, these tremors of slight intensity were recorded on a home-made Gadget, which had also recorded the earthquake shocks which devastated Bihar in 1934.—A.P.

Alipore Records Shock

CALCUTTA, March 14.

An Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 780 miles was recorded by the Alipore Seismographs at 2 hours 44 minutes on March, 14. Another shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 780 miles was also recorded by the Alipore Seismographs at 6 hours 21 minutes on March 14.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-3-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.037 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.0 degrees 0.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 70.8 degrees 0.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 71 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 170 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-3-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 830 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in the vicinity of Kalat in Baluchistan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 2 hrs. 38 mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 14th March 1938.

NO BAN ON VISIT TO DARJEELING

Bengal Govt. Withdraw Restrictions On Youths

CALCUTTA, March 14.

It is understood that the Bengal Government have decided to withdraw from the present season all restrictions imposed upon Bengali Hindu young men in going upto Darjeeling.

It may be recalled that the restrictions were enforced under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act since an attempt made on the life of Sir John Anderson, the former Governor of Bengal on the Lebong Race Course, a few years back.

The restrictions used to be enforced during the period the Bengal Governor resides in Darjeeling, in respect of Hindu young men upto the age of 35 by which they were required to supply photos to the police, carry identity cards etc.

A Government notification is expected shortly.—United Press.

Madras Civil Jail To Go

MADRAS, March 14.

It is understood that the Madras Government have decided to abolish the Civil Jail in the City as a measure of economy.

The prisoners lodged therein have, it is learnt, been ordered to be transferred to a penitentiary. —United Press.

SEC. 144 AT NADIAD

Sequel To Communal Fracas

NADIAD, March 14.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the carrying of lathis and other weapons has been promulgated here following a fracas last night between Hindus and Muslims, when a "tazzia" procession was passing a Hindu temple.

Fifteen people of either communities, including three constables were injured slightly on account of stone throwing.

The police arrived at the spot, restored order and the "tazia" was removed at 5 a.m.

The situation is completely under control at present.—A. P.

Shahidgunj Arrests And Convictions

LAHORE, March 14.

Five Satyagrahis belonging to Delhi were arrested to-day, the 83rd day of the agitation launched by the Majlis-i-Ahrar, while marching towards Shahidgunj.

Eighteen more people, convicted in connection with the agitation, apologised to-day and were let off.—A. P.

MESTON RELIES ON 'LIBERAL SPIRIT'

To Impose Federation On India

LONDON, March 4. (By Air Mail).

Lord Meston spoke on India when he addressed the University Liberal Federation yesterday.

He had the greatest hope and every confidence in the new Constitution, he said. The common sense of the average Indian was as strong as that of the average Englishman, and he believed that the Ministers entering upon office under the Act would appreciate the realities of the position, settle into the work and make good, even though they did enter office on promises of rather flamboyant programmes.

Incidental to that last qualification, the recent incident of the political prisoners would bring home to Indian statesmen more forcibly than almost anything else could do the unwisdom of large sweeping political programmes which they were not sure of being in a position to carry out. That was familiar ground to us, but was a lesson some Indians had yet to learn.

If the Ministers did so advance the reform would be one of the greatest feathers in the cap of the Liberal statesmen, who, despite opposition, cynicism, and objections, carried through to its consummation the great movement for responsible government in India.

The future of federation was uncertain. Some States were willing, others were standing out, and there was obvious difficulty in getting the necessary majority of Indian States to accede to the principle. In British India there were objections on the ground that autocracy in the Indian States would not bend to democratic principles, and that until the power of the autocratic chiefs was broken there could be no federation. "But," concluded Lord Meston, "as long as we are guided by the Liberal spirit in our own country the future of India is beyond doubt."

"England's Need Is India's Opportunity"

A Besantine writes:—

The statement issued by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, on the International Political Situation in Europe reminds one of what the late Dr. Annie Besant said in 1914-15, a little before and after the world war started.

Babu Bose says, "The psychological moment has at long last arrived when Indians with one united voice should press their demands on the British nation, who, at the present stage, are powerless to resist them".

Dr. Besant speaking at the Queens Hall, London, in April 1914 said that "England's need was India's opportunity". After the war started she used to say, "strike the iron when the metal is hot". With these words, she approached Mr. Gandhi in 1915, and asked him to join her in forming the Home Rule League and give her his co-operation in the struggle for India's freedom. Mr. Gandhi then had full faith in the British sense of justice and he asked Mrs. Besant to wait till the war was over and added that the English were sure to reward India for her loyalty after the war was over but that it would not be fair to disturb and harass England while she was busy with the war. Mrs. Besant said, "Mr. Gandhi, strike the iron when the metal is hot. You do not know my people as I know them myself. The moment the war is over and England no longer needs India's support, all India's services to the Empire will be forgotten and she will be no better off than before".

Subsequently events proved that Dr. Besant was right and Mr. Gandhi acknowledged it.

Eventually Mrs. Besant started the Home Rule League in 1916, with 7 members in Bombay, but without Mr. Gandhi's co-operation.

History is repeating itself. England to-day needs all the help that she can get from every part of the world. Her political influence in Europe is on the discount. Mussolini and Hitler can and do snap their fingers at England. England is powerless and she changes her foreign policy every two or three weeks and as a result finds herself without any powerful friend in Europe. India's duty is plain and that is to demand her rightful place as a self-governing dominion in the British Common Wealth and the sooner England gives in to India's demand, the better it would be for the world peace.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

PONDICHERRY, March 14.

The police had to open fire in an encounter between a party of Customs officials and a gang of armed smugglers, numbering 100 near Vikravanti. There was a regular fight, in which one Customs Sub-Inspector was injured. The smugglers, however, escaped, leaving the contraband goods behind.—A. P.

MULTAN.—Moharram passed of peacefully in Multan on Sunday.

ENJOY A SQUARE MEAL WITHOUT SUFFERING FOR IT

Extra indulgence in highly-seasoned food—a second helping of your favourite dish—a hearty meal after fasting or when you are tired—all these can be yours without suffering for them afterwards. It is not that the Golden Age has just arrived—it has been here for nearly 50 years, as many a hearty eater knows.

The secret is to temper good living with proper care for the digestive system, including the regular use of Andrews Liver Salt. The special stimulating effect of Andrews on the liver is one of its principal virtues, since it promotes a healthy flow of bile, increasing the digestive faculty, particularly of fats.

Andrews also corrects acidity of the stomach without causing undue alkalinity, and the tiny bubbles of carbon dioxide which it forms soothe the stomach and bowel. Finally, in the intestines, where waste matter accumulates, Andrews Liver Salt, by a natural law known as *osmosis*, induces a temporary increase in the water content making elimination gentle and thorough.

Because Andrews does not irritate the bowel linings it is a perfectly safe laxative and is not habit forming. It can be given to children freely—they like its pleasant flavour—and it has the endorsement of the medical profession. All Chemists and Stores stock Andrews Liver Salt, the largest selling effervescing salt in the world.

Responsible Ministry Stronger Than Princes

PARAMOUNT POWER AND INDIAN STATES

PARLIAMENT WOULD DISAPPROVE OF RESISTANCE TO FORMATION OF RESPONSIBLE GOVT. SAYS KEITH

COCHIN, (By Mail.)

"The question whether responsible government can be introduced into an Indian State in view of the rights of the Paramount Power admits of a clear answer so far as the principle is concerned if consideration is given to the essential character of these rights", writes Dr. A. B. Keith in a letter addressed to a Cochin journalist, expressing his views on the question of introducing responsible government in Indian States.

PARAMOUNTCY RIGHTS

"The rights are concerned with—

(1) the conduct of the State as part of the Indian body politic involving its contribution to the welfare of India, and

(2) the internal government of the State.

The Paramount Power being under obligation to secure to the dynasty the rule of the State, if it remains loyal, is bound to secure that the internal government shall be conducted on reasonably efficient and just principles.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

"The introduction of responsible government presents the obvious mode for the carrying out of the second principle. The British rule of responsible government rests on the doctrine that in this mode there is best secured the welfare of the people as a whole, as opposed to that of a minority, and the Paramount Power would no doubt welcome the transfer to the people of the conduct of their internal relations.

"As regards the first principle the matter is solved in the case of any State, which accedes to the Federation, for 'ipso facto' it is thus engaged to perform its share in the general welfare of India. Naturally if responsible government were introduced for the internal government, the State representatives in the Federal Legislature would be selected by election, and not nominated by the Ruler.

STRONGER POSITION

"If, on the other hand, a State was, despite acceptance of responsible government, unwilling to accept Federation, the responsible Ministry would have to accept the demands made by the Paramount Power upon it to co-operate in matters essential for the general welfare of India, just as the Ruler now must do. But, of course, a responsible Ministry would be in a much stronger position to represent the views of the State than is any Ruler, and it would have much greater weight with the Paramount Power, for it could rely on receiving in any sound cause the support of many members of the British Parliament of all political complexions.

NEW ERA

"The Paramount Power, for the reason just given, might not be anxious to see responsible government introduced into any State, but even were this so, it could not resist its introduction, since that would be disapproved by Parliament. No doubt, there is a possibility that under responsible government there might be a distinct clash of views between a State and the Paramount Power. But in that case, in the ultimate issue, the latter must prevail. But the mere possibility of a clash is no reason for not creating responsible Government.

Were it carried through by carefully planned steps, it can hardly be doubted that a new era of prosperity would be opened up both for the States and the Paramount Power."—United Press.

UNIFICATION OF KANNADA DISTRICTS

Bangalore Citizens Support Proposed Bombay Measure

BANGALORE, March 11.

At a public meeting held here a resolution expressing their sympathy with the resolution proposed to be moved in the Bombay Legislative Assembly urging the issue of an Order-in-Council to unify the Kannada districts in the provinces of Bombay, Madras and Coorg and form a separate Karnatak province under a Governor, was adopted.

The resolution was also communicated to the Prime Minister of Bombay.—United Press.

Dr. John W. Coulter's Visit To Santiniketan

SANTINIKETAN, March 11.

Dr. John Wesley Coulter, Head of the Department of Geography at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu, visited the Ashram and is staying here for a couple of days. He is interested in methods of land utilization and land tenure of the rural areas, of which he is making an exhaustive study during his travels in India. On his way from Hawaii he stopped for several months for that purpose in American Somoa, British Somoa, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia.

Dr. Coulter met and explained the object of his visit to Poet Tagore, Mr. Rathindra Nath, and the Rev. C. F. Andrews. The professor was very much impressed by what he saw of the work of "Viswa-Bharati." He told the "United Press" that he had a delightful experience at Santiniketan, where a wonderful synthesis of the different forms of culture was being so successfully built up through the training that its inmates received of their mind, hand, ear and eye. As he was particularly interested in agricultural geography, he studied closely the work done at Sriniketan by the members of the Institute of Rural Reconstruction.

Dr. Coulter is the author of many books and papers on land utilisation. He will be in charge of the section on Density of Population and Methods of Land Utilisation at the Congress in Amsterdam. He will visit Calcutta and some important cities of Northern India.—United Press.

ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF LONDON

(From A Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

The Islamic Institute has been founded in London. It is a big and ambitious scheme to protect the real Islamic truth and principles, to present them in the right way to the community and the public at large and to meet the daily necessities of life, such as birth, death, marriage, etc., of which there was a dire necessity. The occasion chosen of the inauguration was the Id-ul-Adha, and it was auspicious since His Royal Highness the Prince of Yeman consented to stay over specially for this occasion, and in spite of his official engagements abroad, and notices of his definite departure in the daily papers of London, Atiya Begum the founder, after the 'Id' prayers and Khutba by H.R.H., said "thirteen hundred years ago men's minds were darkened and fearful chaos prevailed and from the spiritual unknown came to the Holy Prophet, (Peace be on him!) laid down the precepts of Islam, and peace and love reigned". The Islamic Institute, Atiya Begum continued, has to grow into a responsible fountain-head of learning from where the waters of wisdom would flow and illumine the darkened hearts and thus symbolise its universal symbol of Fraternity, Equality and Freedom.

The Governing Council Syed Mougy, Sirdar Iqbal Ali Shah, Dr. Niazi, Messrs. Bukhari, presented the scheme of the Islamic Institute and of the significance of the Id-ul-Adha, and thanked the large number of Europeans, Jews, Hindus and Muslims congregated in the big Hall. The occasion was historic since it was the first time in London that an 'Id' gathering and function was celebrated in the heart of this vast Metropolis. Excellent repast was enjoyed and tribute was paid to the good management in such a short time.

Mr. A. R. Suleman, an ex-employee of the Bombay Port Trust, who visited the Vengurla Education Society's George English School and was very much pleased with its management, has enlisted himself as a member of the Society by contributing Rs. 100 to its Permanent Fund.

NO NON-OFFICIAL CHAIRMAN FOR BEAWAR

Commissioner Rejects City's Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

BEAWAR, (By Mail).

The demand made by the city fathers for non-official Chairman for the Beawar Municipality has, it is understood, been totally rejected by the Commissioner, Ajmer.

Mr. Mukutbeharilal, leader of the Congress Party informed the public of the reply of the Commissioner, in a public meeting and said that the Congress and Municipal members were prepared to make any sacrifice to secure their objective.

PROTEST AGAINST MAULANA'S CONVICTION

A public meeting of the citizens of Beawar was held in Jawahar Chowk on Wednesday last, Seth Sesh Mal Bohra presiding. A resolution protesting against the sentence passed on Maulana Attar Mohamad for a mere technical offence of unintentionally entering a prohibited district was passed.

Speeches were also made explaining the different aspects of Haripura Congress session.

RUSSIA'S NEW PURGE

(Continued from Page 6.)

Oslo, met Trotsky near that town, and received his orders for terrorism.

We now have the signed statement of the director of the Oslo airport that no foreign 'plane landed there between September, 1935, and May, 1936.

Next there is an affidavit of Trotsky's host, a member of the Norwegian Parliament, corroborated by his wife and daughter, to the effect that Trotsky did not leave their house during the first three weeks of December, and received no visitors during that month.

It is clear that Pyatokov, in his confession, was made to lie clumsily.

Lastly, comes the third instance, the alleged meeting of Trotsky with Romm in Paris, where he is said to have given instructions and letter for Radek.

It is clear from the evidence of his doctor, his housekeeper, and other French witnesses, that Trotsky at this time was ill, could not have made the journey to Paris, and, in fact, never left his house at the village of Royan.

That destroys Radek's evidence as well as Romm's.

If a capitalist court of justice had been responsible, who among us would have hesitated to speak of a manifest "frame-up".

Yagoda

I make no apology for writing on this subject. We must face the truth about the present state of the Soviet Union, however painful it may be. Unless we have the strength of mind for this effort, all our thinking will go astray.

A dictatorship, it seems to me, if it is prolonged beyond the actual emergency of civil war, is bound to destroy the moral and intellectual values on which every society must be built. Either it corrupted the entire Bolshevik Old Guard, which is Stalin's thesis, or it corrupted Stalin himself.

In conclusion, I have to admit that I was mistaken last summer in accepting as genuine the supposed Stalin document, dealing with the Tukhachersky case. As I pointed out at the time its mention in the past tense, of Yagoda's execution would prove decisive.

Yagoda has now turned up alive for trial. The document was, therefore, a fabrication.

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BRANCH POST OFFICES IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Hon'ble Sir Thomas Stewart, Member for Communications, replying to a question in the Central Legislative Assembly to-day, stated that the total number of Branch Post Offices in India on March 31, 1937, was 18,300

Sir Thomas told the House that during the months of December 1937 and January 1938, 73 per cent. of the first-class passengers travelled in air-conditioned coaches from Howrah and stations 'en route' to Bombay, and 50 per cent. from Bombay and stations 'en route' to Howrah.

The question of extending the first-class air-conditioned service, the Member added, is under consideration

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe informed Mr. Mohanlal Saxena that the Government of India were not aware of any restrictions being imposed on Indians going to Nepal. The cost of maintaining the British Minister in Nepal was paid from the Indian Exchequer. —United Press.

Mysore To Consult Popular Opinion On Federation

Political Affairs Committee Appointed: Other Administrative Problems Also To Be Examined

BANGALORE, March 14.

The following Government order announcing the formation of a Political Affairs Committee for dealing with questions relating to Mysore joining the Federation has been issued:

It has always been the practice of the Government of the Maharaja to consult and study public opinion on important questions of political or material interest to the State and to form their decisions in the light of such opinion. Accordingly at significant stages in the course of the Round Table Conference, held in London and subsequent deliberations between 1930 and 1935, meetings of leading citizens invited from all parts of the State and representing various interests and sections of public opinion were convened in Bangalore under the presidentship of the Dewan; and their views were ascertained on the several points that had then arisen, or were likely to arise, for consideration.

More recently, the Government have invited public opinion to conferences at which certain issues in connection with the draft of the instrument of accession were fully discussed. These consultations were found to be of much help in formulating Government's proposals on many matters of permanent consequence to the State and its relationship with India as a whole.

A further stage has now been reached in the exploration of these and other problems, and the Government consider that their details require the continuous and systematic attention of a body of public men who are in close touch with all shades of public opinion, both within the state and outside and can bring experience and special knowledge to their judgment. The Government have, therefore, decided to appoint a committee for the purpose of examining and making recommendations upon matters pertaining to the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935, relating to the Federation and questions incidental or auxiliary to it.

The Committee will also consider and report on constitutional, administrative, fiscal or other issues which Government may, from time to time, refer to it for opinion

The Committee will meet ordinarily once a month or oftener according to necessity. The meetings will be held ordinarily in the public offices, Bangalore

The proceedings of the Committee will be confidential and it will submit its reports and recommendations to the Government for such action as the Government may deem fit

The Committee will be competent to determine its method of work and procedure subject to the general approval of Government.

The Committee may, with the approval of the Government appoint from time to time from among its members sub-Committees to enquire into, and report on, particular questions as occasion arises and in each case The Government will prescribe the procedure to be followed by these sub-Committees

The Chief Secretary to Government will obtain and place at the disposal of the Committee (or sub-committee) any information or document or expert opinion which it may require from any of the Government office or authority.

When sufficient experience of the working of the Committee has become available, the Government will consider the question of continuing it or modifying it in any respect.—/

FINE ART AS OPTIONAL SUBJECT

Matric Course Of Calcutta 'Varsity

CALCUTTA, March 13.

Introduction of Fine Arts as an optional subject for the Matriculation examination which the University of Calcutta has decided upon marks a new innovation in its courses of study. The provisions will take effect from 1940.

The whole course of teaching has been divided into four groups of subjects, viz., (1) Architecture, (2) Sculpture, (3) Painting, and (4) Applied Art, each group being sub-divided into four parts, namely, (i) General principles, (ii) Indian Art, (iii) Asiatic Art, and (iv) European Art. Each subdivision is to be covered by two lectures, each of such lecture requiring by way of apparatus, nine examples of pictures, photographs or diagrams. The whole course will be covered by 32 lectures spread over two years—16 lectures for the Preparatory class and 16 lectures for the Matriculation class.—United Press.

CONGRESS ON TOP IN CIVIC ELECTIONS

JUBBULPORE, March 13.

In the elections to the Municipalities of Matni and Sihora in the Jubbulpore District, the Congress has scored a victory in spite of the organised opposition and has captured seven out of the eight contested seats in the general election.

The Congress has, however, suffered reverses at Sihora where it has lost all the seats in the open contest, securing only three of the nine seats, which it had captured at the outset un-opposed.

In the elections to the local boards in the Jubbulpore District, for which the nomination papers were filed yesterday at Jubbulpore, Patan, Sihora and Katni, the Congress has so far succeeded in capturing 13 out of 16 seats in Jubbulpore; 10 out of 12 seats in the Patan and 7 out of 15 seats in the Katni Local boards; and expects to receive similar results from Sihora.—A. P.

ALL FAITHS CONFERENCE AT INDORE

AJMER, March 10.

An All Faiths Conference will be held at Indore. From the 18th to 20th April under the auspices of the All Faiths League. The Maharajas of Baroda and Indore being its patrons. Eminent educationists and theologists from various parts of India will participate.

Those of the delegates who wish to attend or read papers on corresponding subjects will please intimate Mrs. Shirin Fozdar Hon. Secretary, Ajmer.—A. P.

Baroda To Have Aerodrome

Moneys Sanctioned For broadcasting Station Also

AHMEDABAD, March, 13.

It is learnt that the Baroda State contemplates the construction of an aerodrome and a broadcasting station at Baroda.

The State was in correspondence with the Tata Air Service as the result of which the latter is said to have agreed to land its aeroplanes at Baroda if a suitable aerodrome is constructed. The State has thereupon sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2½ lakhs for an aerodrome.

The State has also sanctioned another sum of Rs. 1½ lakhs for constructing a broadcasting station at Baroda, the recurring annual expenditure on which is estimated to be about Rs. 40,000.—A. P.

CHIEF COURT RAISED TO HIGH COURT

(From Our Correspondent)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

The question of raising the status of the Cochin Chief Court to that of an High Court has for a long time been engaging the attention of the Government of Cochin and it is definite that the Chief Court which closes for summer vacation by the end of this month will reopen as an High Court in the first week of June. It is further gathered that provision for effecting this change will be incorporated in the new Cochin constitution which is now being drafted by Mr. N. D. Varadachari, for some time constitutional adviser to the Government of Cochin. The draft of the new constitution will be ready by the end of May.

Also information is definite to the effect that the High Court of Cochin will for the present contain only three Judges though it is probable that more powers may be delegated to it

NADUTHODU WATER SCHEME.

The Trichur Municipality, the premier Municipality in the State has made an important decision. It was decided to accept the Government suggestion of taking up for itself the Naduthodu Water Scheme which costs about Rs. 7,00,000. It is the intention of the Municipality further to float a debenture loan for raising the amount, and to repay it with the proceeds received by the imposition of an additional tax as water cess.

CAIRO.—The International Olympic Congress has passed a resolution allowing the winter games to be allotted to a country other than that holding the summer games.

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PS/30

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Persian-Red-Oxide
FOR
PAINT AND CEMENT FLOORING PURPOSES
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4 HARE STREET, CALCUTTA
Phone:—CAL. 953. Telegram:—"SHELLAC."

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Heavy Selling In Franc

POOR DEMAND IN SILVER

Wheat Prices Decline

BOMBAY, March 14

NEW YORK COTTON

Referendum vote in favour of marketing quota was offset by unfavourable turn in political events in Europe, which checked enterprise. The prices movements were small on the New York Cotton Exchange.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Early on selling pressure the sterling Dollar rate eased to 4.98.87 but later kept steady. Franc rapidly declined to 162.00 on heavy selling with hesitating tendency.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Overseas cables together with realisation was responsible for early weakness to which unfavourable European situation gave impetus.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago wheat also suffered owing to European political situation and subsequent local and foreign selling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

New York, March 14

Previous closing	8.93
To-day's opening	8.95
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	8.88
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 14

Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	4.92
Difference	+08
To-day's closing	4.97
Difference	+13

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 168

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 14

New York cotton displayed some activity following referendum vote in favour of marketing quota but unfavourable turn in political events in Europe checked enterprise with result that operators generally showed hesitancy.

Trading in May commenced at 8.95 i.e. two points higher than previous closing prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade buying but later demand slowed down although undertone remained steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 14

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.82/8.81) 8.95/8.94
July (8.86/8.85) 9.02/9.01
October (8.92/8.93) 9.11/9.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 14

January (4.80) 4.88
March (4.84) 4.92
January (6.75) 6.90
March (6.74) 6.87

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 14

Broach commenced at Rs. 169/12. The prices eased under selling pressure with buying practically absent with result that prices fell easily but at lower level some appeared closed quiet at Rs. 168/12.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 14

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1-4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (18 1/2 paid buyers) 18 5/16 paid value
Dundee March (£21) £21
Lightning March (£20, £20

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/4 buyers) 6 7/8 buyers
Forward July September (6 15/16 paid value) 7 1/16 paid sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 1/8 sellers. £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 9/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

London, March 14

LONDON METALS

Tin (£182 1/2 buyers £182 3/4 sellers. Easy) £182 3/4 buyers £183 sellers. Very steady
Lead (£15 1/4 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Steady) £15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £44) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 14

Previous closing	4.99 11/16
To-day's opening	4.98 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.98 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 14

Previous closing	4.98.75
To-day's opening	4.99.12
To-day's closing	4.98.68

FRANC RATE

London, March 14

Previous closing	155.93
To-day's opening	158.50
To-day's closing	163.00

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 14

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.12 and then weakened to 4.98.87 on selling pressure the rate thereafter keeping steady.

Franc opened at 158.50 and rapidly weakened to 162.00 on heavy selling with tendency rather uncertain.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.772) 12.173
New York on Bombay (37.85) 37.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.75) 94.93
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/32) 1-2 1/8
London on Kobe (1-1 15/16) 1-1 15/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 14

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India sold. Poor demand. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 14

Spot	(20 3/8d.)	20 5/16d.
Forward	(20d.)	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 14

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-8) £6-19-8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 14

	Rs	a	p.
10 p.m. quotations:—			
Silver ready	51	2	6
Silver Fagan	51	3	0
Silver Chaitra	51	4	0
Gold ready	34	9	3
Gold Fagan	34	9	3
Gold Chaitra	34	8	6
Sovereign	22	8	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 14

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 85 3/4 and May at 85. The prices eased on lower overseas cables and realisation that situation in Europe was less favourable than was at first imagined with consequent selling pressure.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 14

Chicago wheat opened easy with May at 0.87 1/8. Prices declined on considerable local and foreign selling pressure influenced by untavourable political events in Europe with price further dropping to 0.86 3/4.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 14

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day 85

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 14

	Rs	a	p
10 p.m. quotation:			
Wheat May	4	7	9
Wheat September	4	8	3
Linseed May	7	8	6
Linseed September	7	11	0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper for the current settlement closed finally at Rs. 98-4-0.

Fluctuations were as follows:—

Opening	98	1	0
Highest	98	6	0
Lowest	98	1	0
Closing	98	4	0

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 14
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/4) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£92) £91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £116 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109) £108 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £104

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108) £109

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 7/8) £75 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/2) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £110 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 14

London stock exchange was quiet and somewhat easier despite disturbed political situation. Giltedged securities kept quietly steady Three and half quoted at 92 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec. Music Industry (13-6) 13-6
Princhin Johnson (32) 30-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-3) 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-7 1/2) 61-9
Son Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£36) £35 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-0) 30-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 37-7 1/2
Ford Motors (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64 1/2) £63
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£102 1/2) £101 1/4
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140) 138-1 1/2
P and O. S. N Company Deferred (26) 20
Distillers (94-9) 94
Bradfords Dyers (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (38) 38
Courtaulds Ordinary (39-3) 39-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 48 7/8) dol 49
Indian Iron and Steel O dinary (43-9) 43-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-0
Gula Kelampong (25-10 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-3) 24-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (43-9) 43-9
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/8) £15 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (80) 79-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (95) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£10) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 26-3
Anglo Iranian (78-1 1/2) 76-10 1/2
Burma Oil (108-9) 108-9
Mexican Eagle (8) 8
Shell Transport (88-9) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 3/4) £38 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 14

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 50 1/4) dol 52 1/2
General Motors (dol 33 1/8) dol 34 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 1/8) dol 31 1/2
Preference (dol 104) unquoted

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, March 14

Rates at 11 a.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 12 noon	7	8	9
Rates at 3 p.m.	7	9	9
Rates at 5 p.m.	7	8	6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Franc Declines Wall-street Firmer

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 14

The Stock Exchange was generally calm in face of the European developments, though many foreign bonds were lower, especially and Austrians and Czechoslovaks due to fears of interruptions in debt services

Far Easterns were sold off following the Chinese Exchange control mandate.

Giltedged met continental selling.

Paris offered Kafirs and diamonds.

Industrials were dull and idle.

Internationals were firm.

Among commodities, wheat was easy in sympathy with overseas.

Cotton was firmer.

New York not following Liverpool in the Saturday setback

On Foreign exchanges French Francs fell from 156 to 164 following the Austrian developments together with disappointment at the constitution of the New French Government.

Wall Street was firmer.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET CLOSED

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The Calcutta Share Market is closed to-day and will remain closed on March 15 and 16 on account of Holi festival.—A. P.

INDIA AND WORLD PEACE

(Continued from page 6)

cism. The Fascist Powers represent on the one side the carrying on of an Imperialist war—a war for the re-division of the world. Fascism also represents the supreme organisation of counter-revolution for smashing democracy, for smashing national rights of the peoples and for smashing working class movement all over the world.

Fascism And British Imperialism

Now if you trace the reflection of the new situation in the Indian political situation you will find that there was a good deal of confusion a few years ago. Subhas Bose's book "Indian Crisis" was a stage of thought that was happening then. Here is a militant aggressive nationalist movement which must express itself as was done by Bose. But then came another movement. We saw Fascism was threatening the British Empire. (This observation of Mr. Paime Dutt provoked cheers from a section of the audience and Mr. Dutt calmly said "Wait you won't cheer up Fascism when you realise that Fascism does not desire to help India against British Imperialism.") Naturally the outlook of a few years back is now very rapidly disillusioned by the reality of the situation. Now we realise that Fascism is not a national movement; on the contrary it is a movement of monopoly-capitalism and a movement to subject other nations. That showed itself very rapidly when we got Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia. That opened the eyes of Bose and thousands of other nations to the real character of Fascism. In this respect Hitler also considerably helped us to open our eyes when he said that the national and natural role of the white man was to dominate and the way he expressed his admiration for the British rule in India. The notion that Fascism is an enemy of British Imperialism is a false notion. If you trace the reality of politics you will find British Imperialism helping Germany and Italy at every decisive stage. Abyssinia, Spain, China would not have happened had not British Imperialism decided to help Mussolini, Hitler and the Japs.

Japan's Aggression

Now you have got the present crisis in which Chamberlain, Halifax and their supporters are making themselves bold to arrive at an open alignment with Fascism. The understanding of the Indian National Congress to support Spain, to support Abyssinia, is a wonderful demonstration of the international understanding. The Japanese attack on China on the ground that Japan represents Asia versus Europe, that Japan has a great mission in Asia and that Japan's real fight is with the White Race should be an eye-opener to us. The action of Japan has helped the Indian National Congress to understand correctly that although there are minor and secondary conflicts between British Imperialist interests in China, the immediate struggle is between Japan and China.

The question of independence and the way to winning it have to-day become increasingly concrete. Roughly speaking the post-war period has seen new history of Indian political struggle. The big change since the War is that Indian National Movement has become a major movement of the masses and not of the middle-class people as it was before the War.

BULLISH FEELING ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report dated Calcutta March 11:

There are positive indications during the period under review, that the market is inclined to take a bullish view of the various factors affecting the Steel, Jute and Coal sections. The Bombay market has exhibited an animated appearance in Tata Steel shares and this fact has stimulated the prices of Indian Iron and Steel shares. Though the turnover in all the sections was very meagre, the prices were not only fully maintained in all the sections but higher prices had to be paid by the buyers. Actually for bridging the gulf between the two groups of Jute mills is in full swing and it remains to be seen how speedy the inevitable settlement comes. The hours that pass in the Jute trade are very critica and if, goodness forbid, the wiser counsel does not prevail the industry will be doomed and it will be a matter of history only of the once premier industry of Bengal. We are however very optimistic and are of the view that the agreement on working hours will be arrived at very shortly and the catastrophic conditions will be averted. We recommend purchase of Jute shares at the current levels to our investive constituents id Kamarhatty. Kanknarrah, Gourepor Anglo India, Delta, Naihati, Dalhousie are attractive propositions at the current prices. Indian Iron and Steel and Burma Corporation will be good to buy on scale down quotations. Indian Steel and Wire Products will be a very sound investment at the current prices as ordinaries will pay a dividend of about Rs. 30 and Deferred Rs. 24 if not more. The concern will show a profit of about Rs. 20 lakhs this year. For investment and appreciative purposes this stock will be a very remunerative one Deferred are quoted at 280 to 300 and ordinaries at 400 to 420.

JUTE

The undertone in this section was very healthy and the prices all round hardened. Howrah were in request at 403, Kamarhatty at 460, Kanknarrah were difficult to secure at 355, Gourepore recorded a jump of Rs. 20 business being at 490. Anglo India found buyers at 295, India at 298, Barnagore and Bally were respectively quoted at 128 and 165. Fort William and Fort Gloster were marked at 200 and 405 respectively. Amongst small priced issues, National were quoted at 20/8, Clive at 21/4, Hukumchand 7/8, Birla 16/8, Presidency 3/16, Nuddea 37/8, Reliance at 58.

Cotton: There was a little stir in Cawnpore Textiles which advanced to Rs. 4 closing easy at 3/14, Kesoram hovered round 6/12, Dunbar were nominally quoted at 150. Elgin were done at 123. New Ring improved to Rs. 82. Bengal Nagpur Cotton were easy at Rs. 11/12.

Coal: Though little activity was in evidence, Coal shares were steady. Equitables quote Rs. 36/6, Bengal 317, Burrakur 14/7, East Indian 23/8, West Jamuria 22, Katras-Jherriah 22, New Beerbhoom 18/10.

MISCELLANEOUS

Indian Iron and Steel touching Rs. 30/4 receded to Rs. 29 with intermittent fluctuations Steel Corporation of Bengal were marked at 5/10, Burn and Co ord improved to 260. National Iron were priced at Rs. 4. Indian Galvanizing at 20/8. In Minings Burma Corporation closed at 6/13. Indian Copper at 2/6, Rhodesian Copper at 1/12, Dalmia Cement ordinary changed hands at 8/11, Deferred at 2/8, Pref at 88. Dunlop Rubber found buyers at 13. Midnapore Zemindary found buyers at 83. Rohtas Industries were marked at 20/8, Tide Water Oil at 12/4. Sugar shares practically remained unchanged. Carew were quoted at 12/12 c-right. Reserve Bank were good at 118.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 11.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company.	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	79 0 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 4 3
Bank of London and S. America	5 14 0
British South Africa Co. Ord.	1 8 3
B. B. and C. I. Rly. Ord. Stock	114 10 0
Borneo Ltd 7-1/2 p.c. Pref.	0 17 6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	64 14 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 1 3
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0 10 0
Cross and Blackwell New Ord.	0 0 2
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	18 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	97 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 7 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord.	1 6 6
J. Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	5 11 6
C. and E. Morton 7 p. c. Pref.	0 6 3
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 0 6
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0 4 3
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0 8 3

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLLS

The Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer has issued the following notice:—

Pursuant to Government Notification, Legal Department, No. 592-L, dated 17th September 1937, the Second Publication of the Electoral Rolls for the undermentioned Constituencies of the (Central) Legislative Assembly has been made on Tuesday the 15th March 1938, at the Office of the Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer, Old Custom House, Fort, and also at the Head Offices of the Bombay Municipality, Bombay.

The Constituencies are:—

1. The Bombay City (non-Muhammadan).
2. The Bombay City (Muhammadan)
3. The Bombay (European).

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 14

Volkart Bros ss Hoegh Transporter of 2868 reg tons, Captain O Findhal arrived from Basrah via Abadan with passengers and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 5955 reg tons Captain J McMullan arrived from Liverpool via Port Said with passengers and general cargo

L Triestino ss Dondolo of 2949 reg tons, Captain L Ferreto arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports and Aden with passengers and general cargo

Scindia ss Bhamo of 2974 reg tons, Captain K Beaton arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Galle, Colombo and Tuticorin with cargo of rice.

Graham's Trading ss Makalla of 4178 reg tons, Captain I Greenall arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

Scindia ss Englestan of 2966 reg tons Captain R R Memery arrived from Jeddah via Hodeidah and Karachi with pilgrims.

Scindia ss Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons Captain A E Trick arrived from Akyab via Colombo, Colachel Malabar Coast Ports with cargo of rice.

K Nixon ss City of Dunkerk of 3758 reg tons Captain H G Booth arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Brauenfels of 4852 reg tons, Captain E Lomberg arrived from Marmagoa with general cargo.

Scindia ss Jalakrishna of 3075 reg tons, Captain F T W Lewis arrived from Glasgow via Rangoon, Colombo, Malabar Coast Ports with passengers and cargo of rice.

P and O S N ss Somali of 3521 reg tons Captain T H Kemp arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

F F Campbell ss Graciosa of 1029 reg tons, Captain A Markussen arrived from Bangkok via Sabang, Jaffa, Galle and Colombo in ballast.

LOADING

S S Conte Verde (L T) for Europe and American Ports
S S Piolina (L T) for Europe and American Ports
S S Himalaya (L T) for Colombo, Penang and Singapore
S S Jalapadma (Sc S N) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon
S S Graciosa (F F) for American Ports via Colombo, Penang and Singapore.
S S British Sovereign (Ang Ira Oil) for Abadan

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 14

1 Dondolo 2949 Karachi 15-3 L Triestino
2 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 16-3 N Y Kaisha
5 City of Dunkerk 3759 Manchester 17-3 K Nixon
6 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 20-3 K Nixon
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 18-3 Anchor Line
8 Brauenfels 4852 N F, N F, L Edwards
9 Hoegh Transporter 2863 Colombo 15-3 Volkart Bros.
10 Belgium Maru 4216 Japan 16-3 O S Kaisha
11 Yorkmoor 2768 Karachi 15-3 Anchor Line
12 Somali 3522 Antwerp 16-3 M M
15 Manela 5041 Antwerp 15-3 M M
16 Karanja 4646 Durban 16-3 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Bhamo 2974 Burma 16-3 Scindia S N
3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf 16-3 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 17-3 M M
5 Jalapalaka 2630 Rangoon 15-3 Scindia S N
10/11 Himalaya Maru 3187 Karachi 15-3 O S K Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalakrishna 3075 Rangoon N F, Scindia S N
F Englistan 3039 Jeddah 18-3 Scindia S N
N/O Graciosa 1027 N F, 19-3 F F Campbell
D/E Jehangir 2157 Mauritius 15-3 T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O. S N
Dalgoma 16-3-38 M M
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Cortu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Matheson 20-3-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Birkenfels 26-3-38 L Edwards
Aagetekerk 18-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 23-3-38 L Edwards
Japan 11-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 31-3-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Oondolo 14-3-38 L Triestino
Himalaya 15-3-38 L Triestino

LOS ANGELES

Bingkalis 15-3-38 Volkart Bros
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hynyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Somali 13-3-38 P and O S N

FROM AKYAB

Jalapalaka 12-3-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASRA

Baroda 17-3-38 M M
Varela 19-3-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Garmula 16-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Takada 20-3-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbeta 20-3-38 M M
Gandara 17-3-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Islami 18-3-38 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Vita 17-3-38 M M

FROM MIRI

Bri Glory 15-3-38 Anglo Iranian Oil

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 9-4-38 P and O
Somali 17-3-38 P and O S N
Manela 15-3-38 M M
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
Graciosa 19-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels M F, L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Paolina 8-3-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Belgium Maru 15-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 16-3-38 T Morrison

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Englistan 18-3-38 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 16-3-38 M M
Dondolo 15-3-38 L Triestino
Varsova 17-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaveera 12-3-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Hilda 16-3-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 19-3-38 M M
City of Simla 20-3-38 K Nixon
Himalaya Maru 15-3-38 O S Kaisha

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Japan 11-3-38
S S Potter 12-3-38
S S Himalaya Maru 12-3-38
S S Strathaird (boats) 12-3-38
S S Victoria Marie 12-3-38
S S Kalavati 12-3-38
S S Strathedan (boats) 14-3-38
S S Ormara 14-3-38

EXPORTS

S S Paolina for Trieste: 1408 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 120 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton: 63 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Genoa: 990 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 592 bags linseed The Cotton Agents; 330 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Venice: 125 bales raw cotton Suleman; 440 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Thessaloniki: 50 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 47 bags gr nut with shell R Shantilal

For Marseilles: 116 bags mustard seed B Balwant.

For Piraeus: 43 bales ctn grey yarn Svadeshi Mills.

For Famgusta: 46 bales ctn grey yarn S J David.

S S Tango Maru for Osaka: 400 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 20 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

S S Graciosa for Philadelphia: 20 bales goat skins Cox and Kings.

For Boston: 21 bales goat skins Cox and Kings.

For Montreal: 500 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

S S Belgium Maru for Kobe: 500 bs raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Osaka: 200 tons old iron scrap M G Abdulhusain.

S S City of Simla for Antwerp: 915 bs raw cotton S Karamshi; 200 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 220 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 4000 pkts gr nut oi lcake A Oomerbhoy; 150 bags picker cuttings N A Geria; 150 bags moong grain Ramvallabh; 186 bags mustard seed Ramvallabh.

For Ghent: 610 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 220 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

For Dunkirk: 124 bags mustard seed Ramvallabh; 50 bags hemp raw D Anandji; 2/5 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 330 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 733 bales raw cotton B Mawji;

For Liverpool: 1360 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kataria

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 1205 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 50 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Glasgow: 100 bales hemp raw G Harmukhray; 20 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S City of Dunkirk for Liverpool. 2666 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 250 bags lentils H Bhagwandas; 20 bales wool raw S S Nanji; 500 bags lentils P Haridas; 50 bales clean ctn twist waste Champakial; 250 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 2646 bags gr nut oil cakes East Asiatic.

IMPORTS

S S Steel Ranger V 44 Agents M Mackenzie from New York: 258 bales rubber tyres; 3600 bags starch; 250 bags dextrine; 51 cases soap; 12300 boxes tin plates, 613 rolls roofing paper; 300 bdls asphalt shergles; 50 cts earthenware closets; 38 cases medicines; 45 rolls wool and jute carpeting; 69 cases dry batteries; 3.3 drums lubg oil; 86 cases radio sets and parts; 173 lse wheels; 75 bdls advtg matter; 207 frails exhausted cloves; 58 cts black iron sheets; 210 cases flit insecticide; 35 cases nujol; 229 cases truck chassis; 176 bales old newspapers; 42 cases paint; 46 cases machy; 100 ctns beer; 51 cases auto parts.

From New Orleans: 425 brls wood rosin; 525 bales cotton; 246 bundles hickory lumber; 1091 bags starch; 491 bundles hickory dimensions; 65 drums gum rosin.

From Arthur Texas: 310 drums lubg oil; 33 cases lubg grease.

From Savannah: 286 brls gum rosin, 99 drums wood rosin.

U. S. Farmers Vote For Cotton Marketing Quota

Nervous Liquidation Meets Trade Buying And Covering

Austrian Position Serious But Immediate Developments Obscure

BOMBAY: March 14.

ON SATURDAY THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE LONG LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET AS A RESULT OF SERIOUS AUSTRIAN POLITICAL SITUATION. LATER ON THERE WAS ACTIVE TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING.

THE LATEST CABLE TO HAND STATES THAT THE FARMERS HAVE VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY IN FAVOUR OF THE MARKETING QUOTA FOR 1938. UNDER THIS SCHEME SALES OF COTTON WILL BE LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT PRODUCED ON 26,500,000 ACRES, OR APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN MILLION BALES.

The New York cotton market was nervous on Saturday with traders generally assuming a waiting position, with the situation in Austria causing early active foreign selling but there was an absence of pressure from the South where the referendum was progressing on acreage allotments.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices eased on commission house liquidation on the practical nullification of the Smith amendment to the Farm Bill and nervousness after the failure of a leading Wall Street house. Foreign selling increased moderately on the French political situation, while a wider Bombay parity caused moderate straddle reversing. However scaledown trade buying imparted resistance and contracts were not plentiful.

Speculative interests were cautious owing to uncertainties in Washington unencouraging industrial news and dullness of the textile and spot cotton markets. Trade now agree that there is an apparent market ceiling around 9.50 cents for near months at which owners could recover their loan cotton and sell at a moderate profit. Therefore the movement of additional cotton to the loan is expected to be limited. In the meanwhile the outlook is somewhat uncertain but narrow trading markets between the present levels and the ceiling imposed by the loan programme seen to be indicated.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened barely steady and declined early in the session. However prices were not fully responsible to the weakness abroad after the opening decline. The market rallied partially on active trade price fixing, covering and local buying coupled with scarcity of contracts.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 15 points with May 8.81 and improved to 8.95. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.98c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to one point down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.18c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 10 points at 4.87 for May against an expected decline of one point. Sentiments was very disturbed by Austrian development with heavy continental and general liquidation. Sound support lacked. Later on there was further general liquidation and the market closed at a decline of 13 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 4.97d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was weak. Giza futures closed at a decline of 24 to 17 points. Uppers futures were 9 to 12 points down. The Alexandria cotton futures was weak and closed at a decline of 43 to 32 points.

WEAK POSITION.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. State:—

To-day these circumstances began to effect the market adversely. The Liverpool market also has declined by 13 points. The crossrate has also declined which shows that the sterling is also effected. It is difficult to think to what extent and how these factors will effect the markets; but it is certain that these circumstances which causes the situation to become tense of uncertain, cannot possibly have any healthy effect on the markets.

Local Market: The technical position of the market has naturally weakened after the shorts have covered their sales. The straddlers with the Liverpool market and the New York market are buying occasionally. The public sentiment still appear to be supporting the bull side, but at present this support appears to be more in talk than action. On the other hand reports are being received in the market that this year staple of Broach cotton is short and there appears much truth in these reports.

OPTION DEALERS.

The option acceptors also have to liquidate their purchases, but the party who has accepted options of big amounts does not appear to be inclined to sell. This party, however, makes many efforts to maintain the prices and this effects the public sentiment so much so that they think as if there would be corner like situation in A/May contract. We do not think it proper to give any weight to these talks. Not only this but we do not also believe that this party, who understands the situation, will put himself in such circumstances.

Whatever it may be, it is likely that spot houses also would generally prefer to deter tendering cotton against their sales to J/August delivery looking at the present rates for J/August being at about Rs. 3 to 3-1/2 premium over those for A/May delivery. In forward markets, the Broach contract is considered as good as a current coin, but its value in the spot market is getting as worthless as a Babashahi coin so that in the end it would be hardly worthwhile to accumulate these contracts.

READY COTTON MARKET.

The arrivals from upcountry are increasing and on the other hand the demand is somewhat decreasing. Even the spinners seldom appear to be purchasing. The exporters themselves seem to be in a fix and so they do not purchase beyond their requirements. It appears that the increasing balance has now begun to cause some anxiety.

Receipts of cotton during the week were 1,05039 bales and exports 38497 bales. The balance has remained at 9,36,050 bales as against 10,81,360 bales last year.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 8.95—01 (11 a.m.) lowest 8.81—15 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 4.90—07 lowest 4.82—15.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friend:—

Liverpool:—Weakness caused by political news resulting general liquidation with negligible offtake. European situation responsible stoploss selling which may result further decline though implications really bullish.

New York:—Think it is advisable to buy at a further decline.

Cotton business practically confined to liquidation of Bombay and Liverpool straddles trade fixing price on declines expect farmers sustain Government control in referendum Saturday favour purchase around present level.

Cottonseed Oil:—February considerable increase in consumption will cause a further advance.

Doubt much further decline speculative long interest negligible price fixing likely sufficient volume create contracts scarcity long pull depends new crop developments.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their Foreign Friends.

New York:—"No pressure to sell at the decline. Rallied on buying by trade. Think that agricultural act warrants purchases on all declines below 9 cents."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Loan and reduced acreage will ultimately control prices. Meantime decline likely to attract additional loan deliveries adding strength to price structure. Favour purchases.

New York.—Do not think decline can be maintained. Market affected unfavourably by political situation in Europe.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cables:—

Garside—Secretary Wallace proclamation estimates domestic consumption American this season 6100000 exports 5600000, carryover American 12500000, indicating domestic carryover 11000000. Mill trends adverse America abroad. Commodities easier. Domestic business lower.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, March 12

Broach A/M 1938 opening 170 highest 170 lowest 167 1/8 closing 167 1/8

Broach J/A opening 173 highest 173 lowest 170 1/4 closing 170 1/4

Oomra March opening 151 highest 151 lowest 148 closing 148

Oomra May opening 152 1/2 highest 152 1/2 lowest 149 3/4 closing 149 3/4

Oomra July opening 153 1/4 highest 153 1/4 lowest 151 1/4 closing 151 1/4

Benga. March opening 129 highest 129 lowest 127 3/4 closing 128 1/4

Bengal May opening 129 1/2 highest 129 1/2 lowest 128 3/4 closing 129

Bengal July opening 131 highest 131 lowest 130 1/4 closing 130 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-3-38) Rs. 3 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 4 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs 14 3/4

Tenders: 11-3-1938 Bengal 450 Oomra 250

Total to date Bengal 1,550 Oomra 1,550

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, March 14

67 Japan T and Co Hingoli 154
102 Japan T and Co Hingoli 154
55 Japan T and Co Hingoli 154
230 Dawn Mill Bhilwara 14 1/8
53 Dawn Mill Fazalka 145 1/2
150 Ralli Bros Pandarkoda 11 on
100 A Damodar Pandarkoda 159 1/4
96 Langli and Co Aurangabad 4 off
149 Langli and Co Amraoti 149
112 Langli and Co Amraoti 147
100 Langli and Co Hansi 134
93 Narshi Nagshi Murtizapur 1/2 on
97 Narshi Nagshi Jamner 141
74 Narshi Nagshi Shegaon 149 1/4
100 Narshi Nagshi Amraoti 150
115 Narshi Nagshi Pusad 151
62 Andarshancietan Manuketh Road 144 1/4
29 Andarshancietan Arvi 158 1/4
73 Andarshancietan Kundla 129 1/4
29 Andarshancietan Arvi 158
25 Volkart Bros Mukatsar 6 1/4 on
200 Khatav Mill Kampala 291
152 Kotak and Co Pusad 152
100 N Fatehalli Malegaon 139 1/4
150 G G Kesha and Co Banusa 2 on

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 14

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 169/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 170 on scattered selling. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 168 but short covering appeared at this level and prices stood at Rs. 168/4. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 9 points but it opened 8 points up and after declining one point again rallied to opening level. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 168/8 and finally closed as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M	168	6	0
Broach J/A	171	10	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra March	148	12	0
Oomra May	151	2	0
Oomra July	152	10	0
F G M G—			
Bengal March	128	12	0
Bengal May	129	4	0
Bengal July	130	12	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 14

	To-day.	Total
Bengal	150	1650
Oomra	1250	2500

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 14

	Extra Surfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		136	133	130	128
Punjab		136	133	130	128
Rajputana		136	133	130	128
Oomra No. 3	158	155	152	149	
C P No. 1	171	168	165	162	
C P No. 2	164	161	158	155	
Broach No 2		174	172	170	

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 12-3-38	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year	
Khandesh	398	42,947	192,691
Central India	247	33,571	280,157
Barsi and Nagar	781	110,891	141,235
Hyderabad Gaorani	55	34,302	72,769
Berar	2,453	246,681	473,214
Central Provinces	725	53,796	98,564
Total Oomras	4,659	522,188	1,258,630
Dholera	1,707	41,480	38,959
N W Provinces		2,385	6,761
Rajputana	131	9,818	55,363
Sind Punjab	979	418,084	255,774
Broach	1,647	27,273	140,808
Coompta and Dharwar	5	10,066	12,065
Westerns Northerns	84	7,623	15,773
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,394	3,341
American		149,074	4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,249	242,589	181,655
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	10,461	1,433,156	1,972,829

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 14

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 12-3-38	7134000	6007000
Receipts yesterday 12-3-38	23000	21000
Exports to date 12-3-38	4648000	4334000
Stock at Ports 11-3-38	3113000	2002000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-3-38	2477000	1742000
Stock at Liverpool 11-3-38	1203000	941000
Visible Supply 11-3-38	7398000	5381000
Quantity in sight 11-3-38	12186000	11370000
Quantity out of sight 11-3-38	7671000	9241000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 14

Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	133/35
Bengal F G	130/31
C P 1	161/63
C P 2	156/57
Arvi	158/59
Amraoti	149/53
Ellichpur	156/57
Berar	153/55
Khandesh	143/47
Jalna Sailu	145/49
Burwah Sanavad	155/56
Khandwa	156/57
Harda Khirkiya	156/57
Mathia	131/36
Malkapur	149/51
Broach	171/73
Punjab 4F	184/87
Punjab 289F	221/26
Sindh 4 F	179/84
Sindh N T	204/09
Kampala	292
Jinja	277
Jagadia Ankleshwar	212

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 12

GIZA—	
Spot	7.32—16
March	6.75—24
May	6.74—20
July	6.83—17
October	6.90—17
November	6.90—17
January	6.91—17
UPPERS	
Spot	6.00—06
March	5.86—09
May	5.89—11
July	5.93—11
October	5.98—11
November	5.98—11
January	6.00—12

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 10th March

In full-pressed bales 12-3-38	This year	Last year	
Europe	4,619	148,519	244,438
Japan and China	3,378	347,057	820,300
Coast Ports	5	38,643	13,142
Up-country by Rail		227,651	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		14,541	64,388
Total	8,002	776,411	1,287,618

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 14

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d to £6-19-8. London Paris Exchange rate was 225 points down at 155.93. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 11/16. London silver prices improved 1/16d to 20 3/8d. Indian and speculators bought. Bears covered. Montreal silver futures were unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver but gold was firm with improved demand.

GOLD			
Ready	34	9	6
Fagan	34	9	6
Chaitra	34	8	6
SILVER			
Ready	51	3	0
Fagan	51	3	0
Chaitra	51	4	0

Montreal Silver

MONTREAL, March 12.

March	45.10
May	45—05
July	45.05

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 14

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets 1st settlement	Rs. 44-0-0
Copper sheets 2nd settlement	Rs. 45-0-0

Tone: Steady

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 12

April	£10-11-3
May	£10-12-6

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 14

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	28	14	6
Highest	28	15	0
Lowest	28	13	0
Closing	28	13	9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	32	9	0
Highest	32	10	0
Lowest	32	6	6
Closing	32	9	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	18	13	9
Highest	18	14	0
Lowest	18	13	6
Closing	18	14	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 12

March	87 5/8d.
May	87d.
July	85d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 12

May	dol 0.88 5/8
July	dol 0.84 5/8
September	dol 0.85

New York Sugar

New York, March 12

July	2.19
September	2.21
January	2.16

Osaka Cotton

OSAKO, March 12.

May	54.00
June	54.20

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 133 July 137 October 142 December 144 January 145 at cross rate 4.99 11/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 169 Liverpool May 1938 4.93 Rs. 45 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 172/2 Liverpool July 4.98 Rs. 44 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 169 New York May 8.93 Rs. 29 3/4 at cross rate 4.99 11/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 172/2 New York July 8.99 Rs. 28 at cross rate 4.99 11/16

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 14.

March	237.50—50
May	230.00—
June	224.50—
July	224.90+50
September	226.50+160

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay 11th March 20,386

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,422,695
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,958,482
Decrease	535,787

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 12

SAKELS—	
March	13.16—35
May	13.31—42
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.22—32
June	10.20—32
GIZA—	
March	12.32—36
May	12.40—43

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 14

Wheat	2,915 cwts.
Linseed	25,305 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	898 cwts.
Gingellyseed	215 cwts.
Poppyseed	22 cwts.
Groundnuts	19,589 cwts.
Castorseed	335 cwts.
Rice	36,034 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,760 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,515 cwts.
Gram	1,175 cwts.
Joowar	2,028 cwts.
Barley	838 cwts.
Bajree	2,024 cwts.
Indian sugar	574 cwts.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 14

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/12
3 per cent 1941	103/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/4/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
3 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	114/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	120
5 per cent 1939/44	104/6
5 per cent 1939/43	107/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/4
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/4
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper notes opened at Rs. 97/14 for next settlement, but in the absence of sellers, improved to Rs. 98/4 to close at Rs. 98/2. Current settlement quotes about 2 1/2 annas higher. Budli rate fluctuated to-day between 2 1/4 annas to 2 3/4 annas, to finally close at 2 1/2 annas against short sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 14

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/8 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 3/8
Bank's buying T T 263 3/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,165
Bank's buying T T 1,195

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 155 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92 3/8

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.99.75 12th instant
Japan London 1/2 14th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 14th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/8 14th instant
Java London 8.96 14th instant
London Paris 155.93 12th instant
London Belgium 28.63 1/2 12th instant
London Switzerland 21.67 1/4 12th instant
London Berlin 12.41 3/4 12th instant
London Stockholm 18.41 3/4 12th instant
London New York 4.98.75 12th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 1/4 12th instant
London Italy 94.75 12th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-6 1/2 11th instant.
Gold £6-19-8 12th instant
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 11th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 12th instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 11th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 11th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 12th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 11th instant.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 11th instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 12th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 12.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange Quotations:

	dollars.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p. c. A.	23
Amr. Forn Power Gold D. 5 p. c	51
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p. c.	20
Electric Bond 6 p. c. Pfd.	50
American Tel. and Tel.	131
Western Union Telg.	23-3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	6
New York Central Rly.	15-1/2
Union Pacific Rly.	70
Alaska Juneau	11
Montgomery Ward	84
Dupont	115
Shell Union	13
Nor. 6 p. c. 20 Yrs. 1944 T.T.	106-3/4
Bethelehem Steel	54-1/2
Crucible Steel	32
National Steel	52
Republic Steel	16
United S. Steel	51
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
Steel Co., of Canada	62
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	74-3/4
Chrysler Motors	50
General Motors	33-1/2
General Electric	37-3/4
Union Carbide	73
Consolidated Oil	9
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Socony Oil	14
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	49
Chase Bank	9-1/2
National City Bank	24-1/2
Sun Life of Canada	415
Allis Chalmers	45
Sherwin Williams Co	87
Amr. Smelting	45
Norway 6 p. c. 20 Yrs. 1643	106-3/8
Can. National Rly. 5 p.c. A.O.	117-1/8

Market steady but quiet. Turnover 300,000 shares.

DELIVERY SHARE ON I. S. EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 14

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Iron	600
Tata Ordinary	755
Tata Deferred	25
Simplex	10
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	30
Associated Cement	15
Scindia	100
Central India	5

Stock Exchange Closed

Monthly Settlement

UNDERTONE GOOD

BOMBAY: March 14.

The local Share Bazar remained closed to-day owing to Settlement. There was no business, but Tata Steel Dfds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1,120.

The undertone of the market was fairly steady and Austrian situation seems to have no adverse effect on the local market.

In the meantime, it is understood that the Exchange authorities have taken disciplinary action against members and badge-holders, who were found doing "Taravani" business. Some of them are suspended for few days and the Vigilance Committee is doing good work. However, it is essential that the Board must take strong measures to set an example against those who bring the Exchange under disrepute. The rules and regulations must be observed by one and all so that a high standard of business may be established.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 14.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	370	0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	912	8
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	259	6
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	262	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	174	6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137	8
1,000 GOGAK (Rs. 6-4)	173	12
100 Indore	65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	122	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12) XD	318	2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	537	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1102	8
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	243	12
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	253	12
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	76	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1.950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	90	0
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 5)	230	0
100 Swan	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1285	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	4
500 Imperial ((Rs. 30)	1577	8
125-500 Imp. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	119	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-15-6	

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED XD	127	4

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	855	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12
20 Mercantile	55	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	0
200 Oriental	4.475	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old.	144	6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1462	8
10 Ajmer (As 8)	12	14
50 BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-6)	118	2
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165	0
10 Broach (As 5)	10	8
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	206	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	160	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3)	151	4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs 20)	1395	0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dh. Baramati	104	
100 Gujarat	98	4
100 Mandra Bhon	131	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	751	4

MININGS.

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	12
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	29	0
10 SHIVARAJPUR (Rs. 8)	54	4
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1090	0
75 TATA STEEL ORDY. (Rs. 10)	252	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000 ALCOCK (Rs. 6)	347	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	163	12
50-250 Bbay Sale Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 12-12)	247	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	637	8
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 8.)	226	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-9-0	
50 BOM TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	93	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	148	12
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2) XD	44	12
100 I Radic Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	73	0
15 Scindia	20	11
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287	8
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F)	73	12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	555	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	159	12
6½ p.c. Prem Const 1st	107	4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	12
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1580	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	205	10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	8
6 1¼ p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/15
4 per cent 1960/70	114/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/4

BANKS

Baroda	115/4
Bank of Hindusthan	33/8
Central	33/4
Imperial Bank F P	1577/8
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
India Bank	146
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	119/8
Union Bank	5/14

INSURANCE

Empire	852/8
Jupiter	13/10
New India	40/12
Oriental	4475
Vulcan	7/6

RAILWAYS

Ahm Prantij	918/12
Central Provinces	101/8
Pachora Jamner	94
Tapti Valley	750

TEXTILES

Amibaca	1530
Arun	425
Arvind	1200
Asok	386/4
Bombay Dyeing	910
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	645
Century	260/10
Central India	263/12
Colaba	175/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	175
Indore	65
Jubilee	205
Kohinoor	318/12
Laxmi Cotton	535
Mysore	105
Marsden	105/10
Morarji	1105
New Great	245
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	335
Simplex	90
Swadeshi	230
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1285
Madhusudan	205
Khatau	123/12

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1485
Tata Hydro Ord	151/14
Tata Power Ord	1395

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	143/12
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	118/12
Surat	160
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	346/4
Associated Cements	127
Belapur	163/12
Bombay Burma New	225
Bombay Burma Old	637/8
Bombay Steam	246/4
Bombay Telephone	93/8
Burma Corporation	6/11
Br B Petrol	3/8
Dalmia Cement	9/2
Indian Bleaching	146/4
Industrial Investment Tr	44/12
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radio Defd	527/8
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	28/14
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	73
Scindia Steam	20/14
Shivrajpur	55/4
Tata Oil	27/12
Tata Steel Ordy	256
Tata Steel Defd	1110

PREFERENCE

7 per cent Andhra Valley	1495
7 per cent Bombay Tram (TF)	73/12
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr 1st	106
6 1/ per cent Premier Constr 2nd	101
7 per cent Tata Hydro	154/12
7 1/2 per cent Tata Power	1580
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	171/8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 pe. cent Andhra Valley	101/8
6 per cent Andhra Valley	108/12
4 per cent Bombay Telephone	51/12
7 per cent Sholapur	81
6 per cent Tata Hydro	108/12

JUTES

Birla Jute	18/4
Howrah	46/4
Hukumchand	7/6
Kamarhatty	460
Kanknarrah	335
Lawrence	337
Reliance	58/4

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, March 14

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 112; June 111
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 127; June 126
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 171; June 169

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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302, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1938

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Batliwala's Appeal Rejected

"ONLY LIVING ORGANISATION WHICH REPRESENTS NATION"

Nawabzada Atikulla's Appeal To Muslims To Join Congress And Achieve Swaraj

At a meeting held under the Dacca District Congress Committee at the Coronation Park on the 22nd February last Nawabzada K. Atikullah who presided, appealed to his countrymen as follows:

The memorable year of 1905, which can be proud of the birth of the Swadeshi movement as a consequence of the Partition of Bengal may truly be called the harbinger of a national consciousness in India. The determination of a subject people consisting of Hindus and Musalmans, resulted gloriously in the annulment of the ill-famed Partition.

As an humble camp-follower of the movement, I had the privilege of supporting the resolution against the Partition of Bengal in the session of the Indian National Congress held in Calcutta under the Presidentship of late Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. Nobody can deny to-day that the agitation, by its remarkable success, achieved the solidarity not only of the Bengalee Hindus nor of the Bengalee Musalmans but it welded the two communities under one United Bengal with bonds of common interest and common aspirations.

JOIN CONGRESS.

The Indian National Congress, which can claim thirty lakhs of people as its members, is surely the only living organisation which has admirably passed through an ordeal of suffering and sacrifice and is consequently to-day in a unique position to lead the country to its destined good—the freedom of India and remove the appalling poverty of the famished countrymen of ours. The Congress stands above petty communal jealousies: nay, it represents really the whole nation, without any distinction of caste or creed. To-day in the fag-end of my life, I appeal from my sick-bed to my countrymen—of whatever caste or creed—particularly to the brothers of my own Faith, the Musalmans to join the Congress in their thousands and spread the message of Swaraj to every home in India.

My own ill-fated province of Bengal, which once witnessed the dawn of nationalism, is now, owing to communal differences, passing through the most critical moment in our history. The only hope lies in our Unity. It is gratifying to note that the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad has already taken an initiative in the proper direction by making an appeal for a united front. I, also, earnestly entreat the Hindus and Musalmans of Bengal to shake off their communal spirit and work unitedly for the emancipation of our country under the banner of the Indian National Congress. Let us not forget that the future of all the communities—Hindus and Moslems alike—lies not in communal higglings, but in the freedom of India towards the achievement of which the Congress is marching forward.

MASS CONTACT CAMPAIGN.

Nawabzada K. Moinuddin, son of Nawabzada K. Atikullah, has also engaged himself in a vigorous mass-contact movement together with other Congress leaders. He has been touring in the interiors and addressing mammoth gatherings of rural population comprising both Hindus and Mahomedans. Wherever he goes he leaves behind him a great impression, more particularly among the Mahomedans, about the utility of Congress.

PROLONGING HUMAN LIFE

How Professor's Experiment May Benefit Mankind

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, (By Mail).

Successful experiments which suggest the possibility of prolonging human life far beyond its present limits have been revealed here.

The experiments, conducted at Brown University under the superyision of Professor Arthur M. Banta, Dr. Lester Ingle and Mr. H. Howard Dunham, have doubled the life span of certain insects.

They found, for example, that by regulating the food supply of the daphnia longispina or water fleas, they could increase their life span tremendously. The experiments have been conducted over a period of five years.

FRUGAL LIVES ARE LONGEST

"It seems possible," Professor Banta told reporters, "that the results of studies with lower animals may point the way to longer life for man.

"If conditions which affect the length of life of the lowly dophnia carry over to man, and are reflected in human longevity, persons, who lead very frugal lives until past middle age, and then have generous living, may be expected to live longest."—Reuter.

END PARTY FACTIONS

Subhas' Five-Year Plan To Build Up A New Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 13.

"I want to build up a new Bengal, and in this I want your sympathy, help, support and wholehearted co-operation. I am pained to see that there are still strong party factions in Bengal. Sink your doubts and distrust, jealousy and suspicion in the waters of the Ganges and give me only five years' time. There are talented men in Bengal, there are selfless workers in Bengal, with glorious records of sacrifice and service. What is needed is discipline, organisation and unity. Given that, I will be able, with your help and co-operation, to build up a new Bengal," declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, in his first public utterance since his return from Haripura Congress, replying to five addresses of welcome at mammoth gathering at Harish Park, to-night.

ROUSING RECEPTION

Mr. Bose was brought in a huge procession to the place of the meeting, where about 25,000 people accorded him a rousing reception. The programme included a display of fireworks. Mr. Bose spoke for more than an hour in Bengali.

Mr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, who presided, presented the address on behalf of the citizens of South Calcutta. Other addresses presented to him were on behalf of the various Congress Committees in the City and the Sevak Samity.

RESPECT NATIONAL ANTHEM

Before the end of the meeting "Vande Mataram" song was sung, when the whole audience stood up, except the police reporters. Mr. Bose asked them to stand up. On their refusal to do so, a number of persons cried "shame, shame. Get out."—A. P.

"HINDUSTAN STANDARD" CASE APPEAL

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Justices M. C Ghose and Bartley admitted to-day an appeal of Dr. Dhirendranath Sen, Editor and Upendranath Chakravarty, Printer and Publisher of the "Hindustan Standard" who were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment each last Monday on a charge of sedition.

Their Lordships directed that the bail already granted would continue.—A.P.

CONVICTION CONFIRMED

Madras High Court Upholds Original Judgment

MADRAS, March 14.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Horwill of the Madras High Court, rejecting the criminal revision petition filed by Mr. S. S. Batliwalla, a Labour leader of Bombay, against his conviction and sentence by the Sessions Judge of Nellore. His Lordship confirmed the conviction and sentence passed by the Lower Court.

It may be recalled that Mr Batliwala was arrested by the police at Tellicherry on October 21 last while addressing the All-Kerala Students' Conference and convicted by the Sessions Judge of Nellore to six months' simple imprisonment under Section 124 A.I.P.C. for delivering an alleged seditious speech at Venkatagiri in September, 1937, though the assessors unanimously passed a verdict of 'not guilty'.

THE JUDGMENT

His Lordship delivering the judgment observed that the Governor need not consult the Ministers as per the Government of India Act for sanctioning a prosecution in the interests of public tranquillity and peace and that the sanction of the Governor was quite in order and constitutional.

On the merits of Mr. Batliwala's speech whether it was really seditious or not, His Lordship held that the speech contained words inciting violence and therefore it was seditious.

After the judgment was delivered, Mr. Batliwala who was present in the Court, asked the leave of the Court to surrender immediately, which was granted.—United Press.

"COCHIN CONGRESS"

New Organisation To Set Up Parliamentary Board

TRICHUR, March 11.

The Committee appointed to draft the constitution of an independent organisation to work for the attainment of full responsible Government in the State and for the formation of a Parliamentary Board in connection with election to the Cochin Legislative Council met and discussed the rules and regulations of the new association and it was decided to adopt as far as possible the same programme of work as that of the Indian National Congress and to name the new organisation as the "Cochin Congress."

The Committee also decided that all the primary members of the Indian National Congress in the State and the members of the Cochin State Congress be members of the new organisation.—United Press.

LIFT BAN ON COMMUNISTS

A. I. T. U. C. Call To Hold Demonstration On March 20.

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, March 14.

March 20, the date on which nine years ago the Government of India arrested 34 Labour leaders in what is known as the Meerut Conspiracy Case is to be celebrated this year under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress as "Meerut Day" for demanding release of all persons convicted of Communistic activities and other politicals and for condemning the action of the Government of India for not lifting the ban on the Communist Party of India notwithstanding public demand to that effect.

HORN CANCER OF CATTLE

NEW DELHI, March 14.

A study was made at the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute on horn cancer of cattle, a common condition, so far known to be peculiar to Indian cattle only, though lately it has been encountered in several other places too.

Morbid materials from horn cancer, received from several provinces were studied at the Institute, and an attempt made to test the validity of the existing hypothesis that the disease was related to certain working conditions of cattle obtaining in India, namely rope-galls on horns and the possibility of irritation of the cranial cavity set up by certain flies and worms, or the irritation due to the frequent use of coal-tar in treatment. From the investigations carried out no support to these hypothesis were forthcoming and the cause remains undetermined.

In view of a report from South India that early cases respond to intravenous administrations of tartar emetic, it is proposed to test this drug as a curative, as opportunities occur.

The Bihar Legislative Council will commence its Budget session from March 21 in the Council Chamber.

Sequel To Stoppage Of Broadcast Of Congress Proceedings

BOMBAY JOURNALIST SUES S.O.S. FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

Mr. M. S. M. Sharma, Editor of "The Kaiser-i-Hind Illustrated Weekly" has caused solicitor's notice to be issued to the All-India Radio Department of the Government of India, of his decision to sue the Secretary of State for India for alleged breach of contract and consequent damages.

Mr. Sharma avers that he had been persuaded by a Government spokesman to break his holiday in order to broadcast Congress news from Haripura, but on his return he found that Government had broken the contract although they had published his photograph and a leading article about him in "The Indian Listener." This alleged breach of contract, says the matter, has caused him considerable financial and moral loss in the eyes of the public and fellow members of his profession.

SEDITION CHARGE AGAINST BENGAL SOCIALIST

Gunada Majumdar Released On Bail

CALCUTTA, March 14.

Mr. Gunada Majumdar, Joint Secretary of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party, was arrested this morning under section 124-A I.P.C. for sedition and released on bail.

The case has been fixed for hearing to-morrow before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—United Press.

ECHO OF "PRINCE OF WALES'" VISIT

Three Politicals Set Free From Belgaum Prison

BELGAUM, March 13.

Under orders of the Government of Bombay, Abdul Samad of Cawnpore, Altak Hussein of Allahabad and Ilahibax on Rai Bareilly, political prisoners in Belgaum Central Jail were released last evening.

They were, it is stated, convicted in 1922 and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of 25 years for taking part in the trouble that was caused at the time of the visit to Bombay of Prince of Wales (Edward VIII).

They saw the President of the Belgaum Taluka Congress Committee and proceeded to Bombay. —A.P.

RELEASED DETENU DIES OF SMALL-POX

CALCUTTA, March 13.

Mr. Nirmal Ranjan Das-Gupta, a prominent Congress worker of Barisal, who was recently released from detention under the Bengal Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, died of small-pox this evening at the Campbell Hospital.—United Press.

DEATH ROLL ABOVE 50

Further Details About Singareni Accident

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD March 14.

Further inquiries into Singareni collieries accident reveal that at early hours on Saturday some labourers finding conflagration in one of seams in collieries, reported it to the management. Mr. Andrews, General Manager, and others rushed to the scene for extinguishing the fire. Immediately after the completion successful operations on blanking fire, Mr. Andrews and labourers were returning when there was sudden explosion followed by Carbon Gas and most labourers including the General Manager and two other Europeans succumbed. Some were removed at the great struggle.

Death roll according to the information available is above 50. Mr. Khurshed Mirza, director of the mines, Nizams Government, and Major E. W. Slaughter rushed to Singareni yesterday. Special train containing few doctors and nurses sent yesterday for rendering medical aid.

LABOUR DEPT. AT JAMSHEDPUR

New Office Opened

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JAMSHEDPUR, March 11.

Mr. J. J. Ghandy, the General Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, performed the opening cerrmony of a new office building of the Labour Department inside the works at Jamshedpur, yesterday evening. In declaring the building open Mr. Ghandy made a pleasing speech the gist of which is as follows:—

"I mentioned in my message to the workmen recently that we are all employees and that there is no difference between us, except one of responsibility. Even the smallest department in the plant is just as important as the largest ones, as each contributes its quota to the smooth operation of the plant. Just as in a human body, different organs have to perform different functions and each cannot get on without the other, and any dislocation of one would mean the paralysing of the whole system, in the same way, the Labour Department, even though comparatively a small one, renders equally useful and necessary service in its own way, like any other department in the works.

Ramaswamy Vittal Pathy (20) was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of theft and was brought before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

The accused, it is stated went into the compound of the complainant V. N. Swamy and removed his coloured sarees lying on the ground to dry and was running away when he was caught by a servant and was handed over to the Police. The accused is remanded into Police custody till the 23rd instant.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*

GET OUT OF THE WAY!
WHAT'S THE MATTER? HAVE YOU GONE CRAZY?
NOT YET! BUT I WILL IF---
HERE IT IS! AN' THE NUMBER'S STILL ON TH' CUFF!
WHAT'S THAT DONAVAN?
I SAID YOU CAN START LOOKING FOR THAT CAR AGAIN! I GOT TH' LICENSE NUMBER!
LYMAN ANDERSON
4-27
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